

REVOLT SUPPRESSED

Czar Claims to Have Triumphed
Once More Over His Subjects.

FRIGHTFUL SLAUGHTER GOES ON

Revolutionists at Moscow Said to Be Making Their Last Stand—Government Said to Have Captured Leaders of Revolt at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The revolt at Moscow is practically at an end.

A correspondent of the Associated Press telephones that the insurgents are making a last stand. He predicts that there will be no further heavy fighting. All the troops, he says, are now fighting on the side of the government.

Police and troops in St. Petersburg surrounded and captured all the members of the executive committee of the fighting revolutionary organization while they were discussing plans for an armed uprising here. They captured also the detailed plans for the uprising, as well as large quantities of arms, bombs, etc.

It is understood that as a result of these captures the government has obtained extremely important information concerning the connections formed by the revolutionaries with the army. A man named Schoolman was at the head of the executive committee, which numbered 47 members. The government is confident that these captures practically put an end for the present to any attempt to repeat in St. Petersburg the uprising at Moscow.

Insurgents Are Reinforced.
Moscow, Dec. 27.—The insurgents attacked both the Kagan and Nikolai railroad stations and a lively fusillade ensued between the mob and the troops occupying the depots. Some 300 revolutionary militiamen arrived here by special train from Perovo, on the Moscow-Kazan line, and a crowd of 2,000 strikers, including several hundred local militiamen, joined the new arrivals outside the Kazan station. The combined force seized an adjoining provision store, whence they opened fire on the troops posted in the station. The latter replied and after a couple of hours brisk exchange of shots the building held by the mob was set on fire and burned down.

Meanwhile the revolutionists had bombarded the Nikolai station from the workshops of the Yaroslav railroad, a detachment of grenadiers on the roof of the Nikolai station returning the fire. The stations at Perovo and Ljubev are in the hands of the insurgents and red flags are flying from the buildings.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—From the standpoint of the government there was a slight improvement in the outlook. Notwithstanding the decision of the workmen's council to continue the strike many of the strikers broke away, including about one third of the employees of the Putiloff iron works, some in other factories and a portion of the mill men. It is evident that the leaders must precipitate matters or the strike will go to pieces. From the standpoint of the leaders all depends on the situation at Moscow.

All Day Fighting at Moscow.

A telephone message just received by the Associated Press from Moscow says the fighting in the streets continued throughout the day, but the populace is not participating and the troops are gradually getting the upper hand. The soldiers are hemming in the main body of the insurgents in the quadrilateral near the Brest railroad station, bounded by Tverskaja street and the Tverskoi, Sadovaja and the workmen's council decided to take the most energetic action towards workmen who refuse to join the strike.

Encounters between workmen and troops have occurred in various sections of the city. Bronnia boulevards. In this quadrilateral the insurgents have fortified every inch of the lines with felled trees and telegraph poles and street cars, in front of which they have constructed a network of entanglements. Artillery is being used mercilessly.

Two of the four grenadier regiments have returned to duty and are fighting on the side of the government. Troops also have arrived from St. Petersburg. The fires which destroyed the Brest station and other places have been practically extinguished and the danger of the destruction of the city by fire seems to be over for the present.

Threatening Conditions Elsewhere.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Dec. 27.—The workmen here threaten to begin a strike and an armed rising in the coal mining districts also is threatened. It is declared that 12,000 men are ready to fight the troops.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec. 27.—The street railroad employees struck last night and the employees of the steam railroads are expected to follow suit.

The revolutionists are threatening an armed insurrection similar to that at Moscow.

The military authorities are making every preparation and have ordered the entire garrison to be ready for any emergency.

Detachments of infantry occupy the railroad stations. The authorities have arrested many members of the trades unions and a number of revolutionaries.

ELECTION LAW GAZETTED

Czar's Concessions Come Far Short of Universal Suffrage.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The new electoral law is accompanied by a statement explaining that in view of the fact that even some of the western countries do not possess universal suffrage, the cabinet could not assume the responsibility of decreeing it. The ultimate decision must be made by the national assembly itself. The election list will be published forthwith, the date of the elections will then be announced and as soon as the government receives notification that half the members are elected the national assembly will be convoked.

The extension of the suffrage applies especially to the cities where it is made almost universal. Besides the workmen in the factories and mills, who are especially provided for, the suffrage will include every owner of real estate paying taxes, persons conducting enterprises, like shopkeepers paying licenses, persons paying a lodging tax or occupying separate lodgings and persons in the government service, including railroad men. All limit of rent paid by lodging holders as a voting qualification is removed.

The workmen will choose an elector for every 10,000 men. The result is shown in the case of the province of St. Petersburg, where the electoral college will contain 14 peasant electors, 18 landlords, 15 city landlords and 24 workmen. By this method, while the workmen's electors are the largest class, they will only be able to elect representatives in combination. The new law is a great extension of the law of August. It contains elements which certainly will appeal to conservative opinion, but with the slogan of "universal suffrage" ringing in the popular ear it will be a great disappointment and is certain to furnish the proletariat organizations with a new weapon for agitation. They no longer want concessions. They are boldly proclaiming that nothing but the complete overthrow of the autocracy and the establishment of a democratic republic will satisfy them.

MORALES A PRISONER

President of Santo Domingo Said to Be Held in Irons.

Turks Island, Bahamas, Dec. 27.—Mail advices received here from Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, say that Guayubin, Dajabon and Sabana have taken up arms against the government and the Dominican-American fiscal convention. Generals Demetrio Rodriguez, Joaquin Barba, Navarro, Martinez and Pedro Alvarez have gone with 600 men to attack Santiago and General Perico Lasala has marched on La Vega with a force of about 100 men.

General Deschamps, former vice president of Santo Domingo, leaves here shortly on board a sailing vessel to operate against Puerto Plata.

It is rumored here that President Morales is a prisoner in irons at the capital, San Domingo.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The secretary of war has received the following cablegram from Acting Comptroller and Receiver of the Dominican Customs Edwards, dated at Santo Domingo:

"Carlos F. Morales, dissatisfied with cabinet support, left capital last night with few followers. His intention is said to be to join the followers of Jimenez in opposition to the followers of Horacio. Conflict between the two forces imminent; probably vicinity of San Juan or vicinity of Puerto Plata. Carlos F. Morales may attempt to establish new capital and create a new cabinet. Political excitement but without disturbance here. Receivability is not affected yet. George R. Colton should be Monte Christi Tuesday."

George R. Colton, referred to in the above, is the receiver of Dominican customs.

For the present there will not be any interference by the United States in the difficulty. The trouble is regarded by the state department officials as entirely an internal one.

New Arcanum Rates Nullified.

Boston, Dec. 27.—W. O. Robson of this city, supreme secretary of the Royal Arcanum, stated that the supreme council's legal representatives had decided to appeal from the decision of Judge Gaynor of New York, which on Saturday virtually nullified the new rates that went into effect Oct. 1. The secretary says that the council has no intention of abiding by any decision against the new rates until it has been taken to the highest tribunal. The appeal will be entered in regular order within the next 30 days.

Woman Killed Through Window.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 23.—Mrs. B. J. Williams of Portland is dying from the effects of two shots fired at her through her kitchen window last night. Her husband, who is suspected of the crime, is missing. At the last term of court she had him placed under bonds to keep the peace.

CANNON OPTIMISTIC

Declares That We as a People Are Better Than Were Our Forefathers.

OFFICIALS NOT ALL DISHONEST

Talk About "Good Old Times" and Degeneracy of Present Generation Not to Be Taken Seriously—Speaker of House in Mellow Mood.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Speaker Cannon was one of the callers at the White House. He desired to pay his Christmas greetings to the president, but was obliged to defer them, as the president had gone for a ride. The speaker talked with his newspaper friends in a characteristic way.

"They say things are not now like they were in the old days; that we are becoming aristocrats; that there is no longer honesty in legislative bodies; that there is no ability at the bar; that we are liable to become a monarchy; that some strong man is liable to rise up and dominate everybody. But I say there is no fair minded man who studies the history of this country and who deduces the difference between 8,000,000 of people and 80,000,000, who will not say that we are markedly better physically, mentally and morally than our grandfathers or even our fathers."

"If you believe the house of representatives is just as representative as it was in years gone by?"

"Yes, indeed," the speaker replied. "The house is just as representative a body as it was when this country had only 10,000,000 of people. If you listen to all that is said, you might believe the country is fast going to the devil; is fast becoming a monarchy, and will cease soon to be a republic."

"I heard that same kind of talk when I was a boy. They used to tell us that things were not what they were in the 'good old days.' You hear the same things now; that the country is retrograding; that everybody is corrupt and dishonest; and that there is wholesale immorality. I do not hesitate to assert that this country is better today than it ever was in its history; that the people are better—more honest, more moral and less disposed to yield to temptations that are put in front of honest men at every turn."

"The people are just as mighty now in the matter of elections as ever before and just as discriminating as to whether a man has done his duty. No man ever gets so big that he cannot easily be wiped off the political map. And how quickly the people do it, too! They settle a man so quickly he may as well be forgotten."

MERRITT WILL FIGHT ON

Makes Further Statement Concerning President's Political Plans.

New York, Dec. 27.—Assemblyman E. A. Merritt, Jr., candidate for the speakership of the state assembly, will go to Albany today to open headquarters. "I shall be in this fight until the finish," said Mr. Merritt. "I do not know of any compromise. They cannot compromise with me."

Mr. Merritt in a lengthy statement said President Roosevelt is planning to obtain control of New York, Connecticut and Ohio with the object in view of securing the election of senators from those states favorable to his policies.

Cleveland, Dec. 27.—Governor Herlick, referring to the statement by Assemblyman Merritt to the effect that President Roosevelt is trying to secure control of the Republican organization in Ohio, said: "If that is true I know nothing about it and cannot therefore discuss the matter."

United States Senator Charles F. Dick said that he had seen no evidence that President Roosevelt was trying to get control of the party management in Ohio. He said that he could understand why Mr. Merritt should make such a statement but that he expected to see no attempt by the president to control Republican politics in the different states. Senator Dick intimated that the Merritt statement was not to be taken seriously.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton made a similar statement to that made by Senator Dick, and added: "Possibly it would be good for the state if the president should control the party organization, but I do not believe the president desires to do so."

Mr. Burton thought it natural that the president should be interested in New York politics, because he is a native of that state.

Chinese Towns Opened to Trade.

London, Dec. 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Sino-Japanese treaty opens the following towns to trade: Fengwangcheng, Liaoyang, Sinmintun, Tieling, Tunchangse, Changtin, Fakomen, Changchun, Kirin, Harbin, Hunchun, Sansin, Taitsieshar, Hallar, Rigun and Monjuria.

SETTLEMENT NOT LIKELY

Owners of Stove Works at Newark, O., Refuse to Yield.

Columbus, O., Dec. 27.—The state board of arbitration is unable to settle the strike at the Woehle stove works at Newark, although a number of efforts have been made. Secretary Joseph H. Bishop of the board said:

"We have been unable to do anything towards a settlement of the strike at the stove works at Newark because a Chicago firm apparently controls the works. This concern takes all the product of the Newark plant. The plant is now operated with non-union men. Three men have been killed during the strike, which has been on for five or six months."

Man Who Fired on Sumter Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 27.—Major James C. Looate, a Confederate veteran who took a prominent part in the firing of the first guns at Fort Sumter, is dead at the age of 65.

HUMMEL RE-ARRESTED

Jerome Questions Legality of His Admission to Bail.

New York, Dec. 27.—Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer convicted of conspiracy in the Dodge-Moran divorce case and released on \$10,000 bail, was re-arrested and released again immediately on \$10,000 new bail on a writ of habeas corpus.

Hummel was sentenced to a year imprisonment and \$500 fine after his conviction last week, but secured a writ to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be issued. His re-arrest was made while this writ was pending and by agreement of his own counsel. Hummel was arrested in order that the district attorney might question the right of the supreme court to admit him to bail. This question will be argued Saturday.

RAILROADS PAY UP

Wisconsin Obtains Back Taxes Aggregating \$800,000.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 27.—Under a law passed at the special session of the legislature requiring railroad companies to pay back taxes before contesting assessments in courts, the Northwestern railroad has paid \$225,834 taxes for 1905 and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad paid \$464,258 taxes and interest for 1904 and 1905. It is expected all the smaller roads will follow.

The tax of 1904 for the Northwestern railroad is in litigation as a test case by agreement between the state and the railroads. If the state loses it will refund the difference between the present assessed tax and the old license fee figures.

SEVEN MEN LOST AT SEA

Lone Survivor Had Eaten Portion of His Oilskin Coat.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 27.—The schooner Sakata of Parshoro, Nova Scotia, has been wrecked and her crew of at least seven men drowned, except Mate John P. Williams of St. Johns, N. B. The drowned include: John Conlin, managing owner of the schooner, and his son, both of Parshoro; John Cox of St. Johns, the steward, and four seamen.

Captain Lermond of the schooner Helen Thomas sighted the wreck on Dec. 23. The men found Mate Williams clinging to the vessel. He had been without food or drink for four days. Hunger had forced him to eat a portion of his oilskin coat. Williams has practically recovered from his experience.

UNIONTOWN HOTEL BURNS

Guests and Employees Have Narrow Escape from Death.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 27.—Fire has ruined the interior of the Exchange hotel, which is valued at \$100,000. It is estimated that the loss will be \$60,000, with \$10,000 insurance. The hotel was owned and managed by D. J. Johnson.

There were a number of narrow escapes from death. The house was filled, every room being occupied.

Thirty-five persons were sleeping in the hotel at the time. When Mrs. George Gans learned there was a fire she started to jump from the third story window but her husband caught her. Two sheets were tied under her arms and she was let down the ladder.

The insurance on the hotel expired at noon, a few hours after the fire had been extinguished.

POLITICIANS IN MEXICO POISON THEIR OPPONENTS.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—At Torreon, Mexico, nine persons who were poisoned at a banquet have died and many others are ill. It is alleged that the poisoning was part of a political plot. Strychnine was put into a bowl of punch. All the dead are said to have been of one political faction. The members of the opposing faction who attended the banquet were not affected by the punch they drank.

Chinese Towns Opened to Trade.

London, Dec. 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Sino-Japanese treaty opens the following towns to trade: Fengwangcheng, Liaoyang, Sinmintun, Tieling, Tunchangse, Changtin, Fakomen, Changchun, Kirin, Harbin, Hunchun, Sansin, Taitsieshar, Hallar, Rigun and Monjuria.

SETTLEMENT NOT LIKELY

Owners of Stove Works at Newark, O., Refuse to Yield.

Columbus, O., Dec. 27.—The state board of arbitration is unable to settle the strike at the Woehle stove works at Newark, although a number of efforts have been made. Secretary Joseph H. Bishop of the board said:

"We have been unable to do anything towards a settlement of the strike at the stove works at Newark because a Chicago firm apparently controls the works. This concern takes all the product of the Newark plant. The plant is now operated with non-union men. Three men have been killed during the strike, which has been on for five or six months."

Man Who Fired on Sumter Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 27.—Major James C. Looate, a Confederate veteran who took a prominent part in the firing of the first guns at Fort Sumter, is dead at the age of 65.

WHO HAS COSTLY RUG

Purchased by Insurance President With Policy-Holders' Money?

JEROME AT WORK ON PUZZLE

Charges Made That Homes of Insurance Magnates Have Been Furnished at Expense of Premium Payers.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from New York to the Enquirer says:

Testimony taken by the legislative investigating committee has furnished a basis for the prosecution of certain officers of large life insurance companies on the charge that they have been supplied with thousands of dollars' worth of house furnishings, rugs, bric-a-brac, bathroom supplies, and in some instances even coal, for their own individual homes, the bills being paid with policyholders' money.

District Attorney Jerome's office is now in a position to show that hundreds of dollars' worth of these house furnishings have been paid for by the various insurance companies of this city, although the articles and materials were furnished the homes of certain officers of the concerns.

It is known that it has been the practice of officers and directors to order great quantities of supplies from the leading furniture and department stores and to have the bills sent to the auditors of the companies. In many cases the goods were delivered in the offices of the companies and were then sent to the private homes.

Specific cases in which such purchases have been made are now being investigated by detectives from the district attorney's office.

It is known that one rug, sold for \$15,000, was sent to the office of the president of one of the greatest of the insurance companies in this city.

A rug of this sort is known as well as a painting by Millet or Velasquez is known. It could not disappear without some trace of it being kept, and it is known positively that this rug was never seen in the business office of the president who purchased it. It has been seen in his home, however, and District Attorney Jerome is now confronted with the task of learning how it got there. It was purchased for the office of the president of the insurance company and was sent to the building and paid for through the usual channels by check on the cashier of the company.

This is not one instance, but it is one of the most striking. It is known that an officer of the Equitable carried on the pay roll of the company the names of men who planted and cared for the gardens of his summer home. A valet and a secretary were paid by the Equitable.

It is asserted upon excellent authority that thousands of tons of coal or dined and paid for by the life insurance companies of this city, have been sent, not to the buildings of these companies, but to the homes of their officers.

TRIP TO THE COUNTRY

President and First Lady, With Children, Visit Plain Dealing.

Washington, Dec. 27.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by several of their children, left Washington today for a visit of some days at their country home, Plain Dealing, in Albemarle county, Va. This is the place purchased by Mrs. Roosevelt some time ago as a place where the members of the family could go at frequent intervals if they desired without extensive traveling.

The president and members of his family will return to Washington Sunday. The negro caretaker and his wife at the country home will do the cooking for the party.

Santa Claus Fatally Burned.

Coshocton, O., Dec. 27.—After playing Santa Claus for a number of neighbors, George Reed, age 22, was fatally burned at his home, near Tunnel Hill, 10 miles from here. Following the celebration Reed went to his room and in lighting a lamp ignited the long cotton whiskers he wore. He was so badly burned that recovery is hopeless.

Killed Woman Because He Loved Her.

Shippensburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Belle McDonald, colored, of Pittsburg, who came here to visit relatives, was shot and killed by Samuel Myers, Jr., also colored, son of the Rev. Samuel Myers. Myers shot the woman twice in the heart and then shot himself. Myers was in love with the woman and told her she should never return home.

Squire Provides Wedding Music Free.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 27.—The usual monotony that attends the ordinary ceremony set for eloping couples visiting Jeffersonville has been modified by Magistrate John Delanty, who has equipped himself with a phonograph which plays forth the wedding march while the vows are being said.

TWO BABIES IN 4 MONTHS!

Woman of Albany, N. Y., Experiences Extraordinary Phenomenon.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Alfred Wiltse of 815 Central avenue, this city, is the mother of a 3-days-old daughter which she insists was born 116 days, or less than four months, after she had given birth to a son. Her story is partially vouched for by Dr. George T. Moston, a reputable physician who attended her. Both parents are a few months over 20 years of age. Dr. Moston said to the Associated Press that he believed the woman's story.

"The child is normal," he said, "and I saw the other child, who is apparently not more than 4 months old, showing as yet no sign of a tooth. Mrs. Wiltse told me that no physician attended the other birth, though one was sent for, and her only attendant was a woman with whom she boarded, but whose present address she does not know. Mrs. Wiltse's mother and family vouch for the truth of her story and share in the surprise occasioned by the phenomenon."

HEARST LOST BY 3,468

Official Count of New York Vote Published by Canvassers.

New York, Dec. 27.—The official count of votes cast in New York county for mayor at the last election has been issued by the county board of canvassers and shows that McClelland received 110,264; Hearst, 123,292, and Ivins, 64,289.

The official returns from the other three counties in the city were announced as follows: Kings—McClelland, 68,778; Hearst, 81,835; Ivins, 61,192. Queens—McClelland, 13,228; Hearst, 12,706; Ivins, 7,273. Richmond—McClelland, 6,127; Hearst, 3,616; Ivins, 4,499. The total vote was: 228,297; 224,929; 137,193. A McClelland plurality over Hearst being 3,468.

TWO CANS OF DYNAMITE

Placed by Fire to Thaw—Announcement of Funeral Later.

Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 27.—An explosion of 12 cans of dynamite occurred at Cedar Bluff, killing two persons, John K. Grested and Kenton W. Atwell, who were working for a railroad contractor near this town.

They went into the storage house and got two cans of dynamite and took it into the dwelling and placed it near the fire to thaw out preparatory to going to work. Soon a terrific explosion occurred. The concussion exploded to more cans in the storehouse. Houses and contents were blown to atoms.

Fatal Fight Over Cards.

Orangeville, Ky., Dec. 27.—As the result of a dispute during a card game in Wise county, Va., near the Kentucky state line, George Mead was shot and instantly killed and Will Ferguson, a bystander, and Mary Hanes, a servant, were fatally wounded. Ralph Snyder and John Leslie were playing cards with Mead and participated in the fight.

Woman Killed in Runaway.

Cumming, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. D. Stuart Nall of Wellsboro, Pa., was killed in a runaway. Her husband and Miss Emma Mathers, who accompanied her, were badly injured.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Covering by shorts caused an upturn today in the price of wheat here. At the close wheat for May delivery was up 1/4 %c. Corn and oats were practically unchanged. A decided flurry took place in the price of December corn, which declined almost 3c and later regained all of the loss. It did not affect the market, however, as trading in December is very light. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 87 3/4; corn, May, 44 1/4; oats, May, 31 1/4 @ 31 1/2.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—DEC. 26.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 48 @ 50; new high mixed, 47 @ 48; new yellow ear, 49 @ 50.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36 1/4 @ 36 1/2; No. 3 white, 35 1/4 @ 36.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12 @ 13.25; No. 2, \$11.50 @ 12; No. 1 clover, \$10 @ 10.50; No. 1 mixed, \$10.50 @ 11.

Eggs—Selected, 26 @ 27.

Butter—Prints, 27 1/2 @ 28; tubs, 28 1/2 @ 27; dairy, 18 @ 19.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14 @ 14 1/4; Ohio full cream, 14 @ 14 1/4; Wisconsin Swiss, 15 @ 15 1/4; Limberger, new, 13 @ 13 1/2.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.40 @ 4; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$3.85 @ 4.40; choice milk cows, \$3.50 @ 5; medium to good milk cows, \$2.00 @ 3; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, \$3.25 @ 3.85; feeding steers, good quality, weight and extra quality, \$3.50 @ 4; feed steers, common to good quality, \$2.35 @ 3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85 @ 3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$8 @ 8.50; veals, fair to good, \$6 @ 7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3 @ 8.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.20 @ 5.25; choice medium weights, \$5.20 @ 5.25; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.20; good light Yorkers, \$5.15 @ 5.20; pigs, good to prime, \$5.15 @ 5.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.85 @ 6.60; good to choice mixed, \$5 @ 5.25; fair to good mixed, \$4 @ 4.75; culls and common, \$3 @ 4; spring lambs, \$5 @ 7.60.

WHEN ROBERT SWORE OFF

By ERNEST JARROLD

Copyright, 1905, by Ernest Jarrold

"LOOK at it, Mabel—how it glisters, as if a mass of melted jewels! I toast you in some of the most incomparable liquid joy that was ever imprisoned in staves of oak. Sweetheart, your health!"

Mabel Brentwood inclined her stately head and raised a glass of lemonade as she sat opposite to Robert Mumford, her affianced husband, in her mother's drawing room on New Year's eve.

"I am sorry I cannot join you in drinking whisky, Robert, but you know my horror of alcohol. My father was a three bottle man, and he died of gout, my uncle shot a dear friend while under the influence of the 'incomparable liquid joy,' and you have broken veins in your cheeks."

"My lady chooses to be sarcastic," replied Robert. "I hope you are not becoming a fanatic."

"Robert, how can you treat so serious a subject in such a trite manner?" said Mabel earnestly. "There is no moral or physiologic defense for the use of alcohol. Physicians use it only as a

light it out on a milk diet, and he sent a telegram to Mabel saying he was laid up with a slight touch of malaria, but would be out in a few days.

When Robert rode up to the Brentwood residence a week later he had lost twenty pounds. He was pale and thin, and he walked with a cane. With a sigh of content he dropped into the easy chair which Mabel rolled out for him. There was no allusion to the bet during the evening, for which Robert was inwardly grateful, but such an atmosphere of appreciation, such tenderness of speech and touch and solicitude, that Robert felt that she was the only woman who understood him, and he flattered himself, man fashion, by thinking that she was worth the fight he was making. And just before a carriage came to take him away he drank a glass of fruit juice which Mabel said was of her own concoction.

Alcohol is a kind of liquid cement which binds men of a bibulous type together, and now that the cohesive element was lacking Robert did not feel easy with his old associates. Besides, they resented his desertion as an implied reflection on their own habits. Consequently Robert spent nearly all his evenings in the society of his sweetheart. And invariably, after returning from the concert or theater, Mabel would ask him to take a parting glass of some new drink which she had discovered. Now it was an orange phosphate and again a glass of raspberry vinegar or spiced lemonade until Robert began to believe that there was no end to the kinds of temperance fluids in her closets.

"It looks as if you were going to win your bet, Robert," said Mabel one evening when only two hours intervened between the limit of the thirty days. "Oh, yes," replied Robert with easy assurance. "It was a foregone conclusion."

"I suppose you will never touch liquor again?" she said wistfully. "Oh, I don't know about that, Mabel. I shall probably take a glass of liquor now and then when I feel like it. Of course I shall always respect your prejudices."

"Prejudice is sometimes another name for truth, Robert," said Mabel.

At 10 o'clock Robert arose from his seat and took a flask of whisky from his pocket. He poured an inch and one-half of the amber fluid into a lemonade tumbler which stood upon the table. Raising the glass aloft, he said in the words of Ingersoll:

"Mabel, I toast you in some of the most wonderful whisky that ever drove the skeleton from the feast or painted landscapes in the brains of men. In it you will find the sunshine and the shadow that chase each other over the billowy fields, the carol of the lark, the breath of June and autumn's glad content. Your health, sweetheart!"

Robert raised the glass to his lips, but as the odor of the liquor reached his nostrils a look of supreme disgust and repulsion overspread his face. He put the glass back on the table. Mabel watched him with fascinated interest. Once more he raised the glass, and again his face was convulsed with aversion. He threw the liquor into the fire, and Mabel burst into tears. From

"That's the way with a man," replied Mabel sorrowfully. "Tell him the truth and he always meets it with brutality. Now, Mr. Gunpowder," she continued, seating herself on the arm of his chair and putting her arm around his neck, "I'm not going to quarrel with you, but I'm willing to bet you a box of bonbons against a pair of gloves that you cannot give up drinking for one month."

"I'll take your bet, sweetheart," said Robert, mollified by the caress, "just to show you that I'm not the confirmed sot you evidently think me. Drinking is merely a habit which, perhaps, I have encouraged a little, but it won't cause me the least annoyance to give it up for a month to please you."

For many years he had been a consistent drinking man. In summer he drank alcohol in some of its favorite disguises to make him cool and in winter to warm him up. Every meal was anticipated by a cocktail to give him an appetite. In fact, brandy or whisky had been the crutch upon which he had leaned for so long a time that it had become a necessity. And now that he had thrown the crutch away he began to realize the terrible contract he had undertaken.

New Year's day he spent at his club, where the holiday was celebrated in the traditional fashion, with steaming punches and all the delicious concoctions so dear to his palate. Every nerve in his tortured body whimpered for its accustomed stimulus. And the fight had only just begun! He remembered with self contempt that all his torture was caused by the whim of a woman. And he was to endure this torture for thirty days! He could not do it, he thought. Then it began to dawn upon him that Mabel was right; that he really was the refined drunkard she had hinted at. And with this thought the mirth and jollity of the club became unbearable to him, and he donned his coat and rushed out into the night, where the physical action relieved him somewhat.

The next day Robert was ill—nervous prostration and heart failure, the doctor called it. All he needed was a little brandy. Robert said no, he would

fight it out on a milk diet, and he sent a telegram to Mabel saying he was laid up with a slight touch of malaria, but would be out in a few days.

When Robert rode up to the Brentwood residence a week later he had lost twenty pounds. He was pale and thin, and he walked with a cane. With a sigh of content he dropped into the easy chair which Mabel rolled out for him. There was no allusion to the bet during the evening, for which Robert was inwardly grateful, but such an atmosphere of appreciation, such tenderness of speech and touch and solicitude, that Robert felt that she was the only woman who understood him, and he flattered himself, man fashion, by thinking that she was worth the fight he was making. And just before a carriage came to take him away he drank a glass of fruit juice which Mabel said was of her own concoction.



"I'll take your bet, sweetheart," horseman uses a spur. They have tested its terrible reaction. Heart, lungs, kidneys, unite in rejecting it as a deadly enemy. It puts a premium on murder, inspires thievery and makes strong men strike defenseless women."

Here Mabel stopped, overcome with emotion.

"Why, my dear girl, I did not know that you took the matter so seriously. What has stimulated your interest in the subject so remarkably?"

Mabel arose and walked to his side. She ran her slender fingers through his bronze curls; then she leaned over and kissed him on the forehead.

"You, Robert, are responsible. I have watched you since you have been coming here to visit me lately. Why, you drank a quart of claret at dinner this evening, and you have visited the sideboard six times since dinner tonight."

Robert sat erect in his chair and shook off the caressing fingers. "I did not know that I was alcoholically under surveillance," he said coldly.

"That's the way with a man," replied Mabel sorrowfully. "Tell him the truth and he always meets it with brutality. Now, Mr. Gunpowder," she continued, seating herself on the arm of his chair and putting her arm around his neck, "I'm not going to quarrel with you, but I'm willing to bet you a box of bonbons against a pair of gloves that you cannot give up drinking for one month."

"I'll take your bet, sweetheart," said Robert, mollified by the caress, "just to show you that I'm not the confirmed sot you evidently think me. Drinking is merely a habit which, perhaps, I have encouraged a little, but it won't cause me the least annoyance to give it up for a month to please you."

For many years he had been a consistent drinking man. In summer he drank alcohol in some of its favorite disguises to make him cool and in winter to warm him up. Every meal was anticipated by a cocktail to give him an appetite. In fact, brandy or whisky had been the crutch upon which he had leaned for so long a time that it had become a necessity. And now that he had thrown the crutch away he began to realize the terrible contract he had undertaken.

New Year's day he spent at his club, where the holiday was celebrated in the traditional fashion, with steaming punches and all the delicious concoctions so dear to his palate. Every nerve in his tortured body whimpered for its accustomed stimulus. And the fight had only just begun! He remembered with self contempt that all his torture was caused by the whim of a woman. And he was to endure this torture for thirty days! He could not do it, he thought. Then it began to dawn upon him that Mabel was right; that he really was the refined drunkard she had hinted at. And with this thought the mirth and jollity of the club became unbearable to him, and he donned his coat and rushed out into the night, where the physical action relieved him somewhat.

The next day Robert was ill—nervous prostration and heart failure, the doctor called it. All he needed was a little brandy. Robert said no, he would

The Carrier's Address FOR 1906

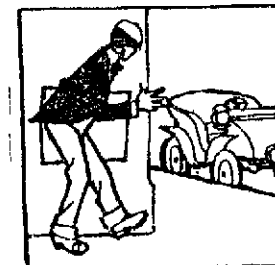
By EARLE HOOKER EATON

Copyright, 1905, by Earle Hooker Eaton

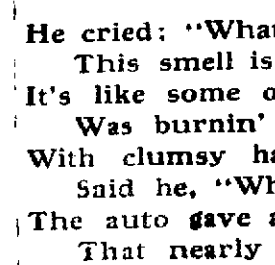


THREE hundred days plus sixty-four Of every year we get The editor corrals the floor And keeps it, too, you bet! But once a year he yields to me To tell some things I know. And now I've warned you all, you see, I think I'll let her go:

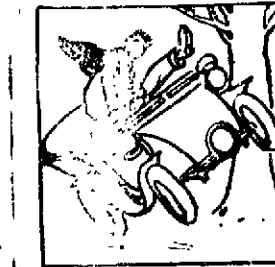
One day a carrier, Slim McDade, Got funny from the heat. Said he: "The paper carrying trade Has wore out both my feet. If I just had a honk machine To rest my feet awhile, I'd tank up well with gasoline And spread the news in style."



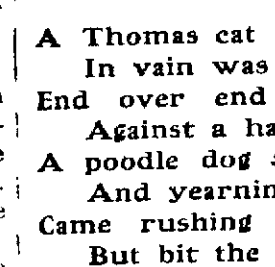
The corner turned, there came to view A sight that did Slim good. For near the curb, and vacant, too, A puffing auto stood. "It's mine! I saw it first!" he cried. A smile chased off his frown, And then he nimbly hopped inside And threw his papers down.



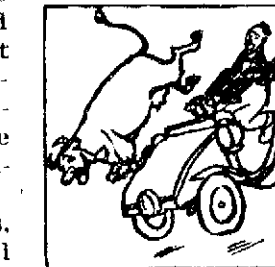
He cried: "What chump blew out the gas? This smell is far from funny; It's like some one in Gladden's class Was burnin' tainted money. With clumsy hands he fumbled round. Said he, 'What makes her trek?' The auto gave a sudden bound That nearly snapped his neck.



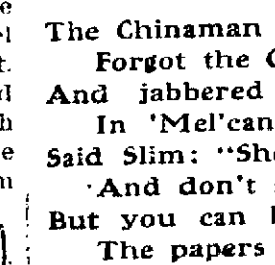
Then like a lubber far from land And new to Neptune's gear He seized the wheel with unskilled hand And did his best to steer. Along the road he honking flew, His course quite like a Z. He came within an inch or two Of climbing up a tree.



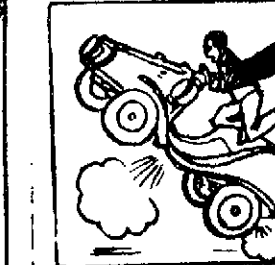
A Thomas cat that dodged about In vain was yeowling hurled And over end and flattened out Against a hard old world. A poodle dog as black as tar And yearning to be fed Came rushing out to bite the car, But bit the dust instead.



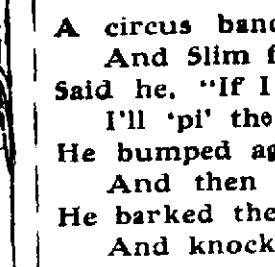
A pensive cow that tempted fate And turned to watch the pup Was quickly made to demonstrate That beef was going up. A Chinese laundry cart flew high And busted as it rose, And every tree that stood near by Put on some underclothes!



The Chinaman a flipflop turned, Forgot the Golden Rule And jabbered things he never learned In 'Mel'can Sunday school. Said Slim: "She goes a bit too swift 'And don't steer none too straight. But you can bet, with such a lift, The papers won't be late.



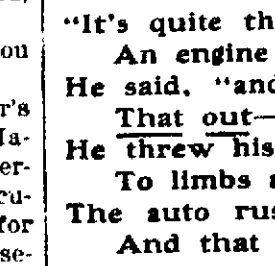
"No town on earth can sport her mate. Just hear her puff and buzz! I didn't know before how great These choochoo wagons wuz. No wonder rich folks wears a smile As they plow through the streets. There's somethin' doin' all the while, And how it rests the feet!"



A circus band came round the curve, And Slim felt quite dismayed. Said he, "If I don't keep my nerve, I'll 'pl' the hull parade! He bumped against a sacred calf And then upset a clown; He barked the shins of one giraffe And knocked another down.



Though followed by the wild west Sioux, Eight bulldogs and a "cop," Slim shook them off and onward flew— He simply couldn't stop! And that was why he saw with pain That others might do tossing. For he was racing with a train Straight toward a railroad crossing.



"It's quite the rage to try to butt An engine off the rails." He said, "and yet I'd rather cut That out—it sometimes fails." He threw his papers off and jumped, To limbs above held fast. The auto rushed ahead and bumped, And that bump was its last!



Slim dropped, with perspiration wet And quite as white as chalk. "It rests the feet," he said, "and yet I think I'd rather walk!" * * * Now, wasn't Slim McDade a peach? That's all I've got to say. Except just this—I hope you'll each Remember ME today!

AMERICA'S FIRST NEW YEAR'S DAY

By J. A. EDGERTON

Copyright, 1905, by J. A. Edgerton

NEW ENGLAND may have seen the first Thanksgiving celebration, and Philadelphia may have inaugurated the Fourth of July racket, but the initial New Year's day observed by white men on American soil was celebrated on the island of Haiti Jan. 1, 1493. Just what there was to that celebration will never be known. Columbus, for he was master of ceremonies, was so busy with other matters that he failed to leave a record. But it is impossible that Europeans should have let their first New Year's in a new world pass by without some observance.

It was on the 1st day of January, 1492, by the way, that Columbus met the sovereigns of Spain, Ferdinand and Isabella, and concluded with them the contract for his voyage of exploration and discovery. That might be called the initial New Year's, though it was not spent in America. It was a sort of prophecy, as it were, of the day that was to be spent in the then undiscovered country one year later.

It was not until August that the three ships got under way. Then they sailed into new seas in search of a continent that had been hidden from the knowledge of man all through the ancient and middle ages. But Columbus did not know that he was to find such a continent. He was seeking a western route to India and died in the belief that the land he found was a part of Asia. He accomplished more than he knew. The "divinity that shapes our ends" was kinder to him than his own prevision.

Across the unknown ocean he sailed until, almost becalmed in the tropic seas, each of his vessels was "like a paluted ship upon a painted ocean." It was then that the crews well nigh mutinied. Only the indomitable will and courage of Columbus kept them upon their way. At last floating seaweed and flying birds told of approaching land. By following the flight of the birds the new shore was sighted. America was discovered, and a new era was opened in the history of humanity.

It was in October that the landing was made. The thing was accomplished, or Columbus thought it accomplished, of which he had dreamed from youth. Through poverty, neglect, ridicule and rebuffs he had sought all through the intervening years for people of means who would take interest in his dream. So great was the stress of his soul that he had gone white-headed at thirty, and now he was far past forty. But he had been faithful to his vision, and his reward had come.

From island to island the voyagers passed until Cuba was reached and then Haiti, where the discoverer's flag ship was wrecked. The natives, who were delighted with the visit of the white men, helped him save his wreck and cared for him and his crews until he was ready for the return voyage. It was Christmas morning when Columbus landed at Guayana, and it was Jan. 1, 1493, when he sailed away for Spain. So the New Year's day was spent among the hospitable Haitian natives.

The birth of 1906 marks the four hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the day when then, a very brief time in the life of the world, but a very long time in the annals of progress, The Spain from which Christopher Columbus sailed has passed into eclipse.



LANDING OF COLUMBUS, FROM AN OLD SPANISH PRINT.

while the lands he discovered support nations that are in the morning splendors of a better age.

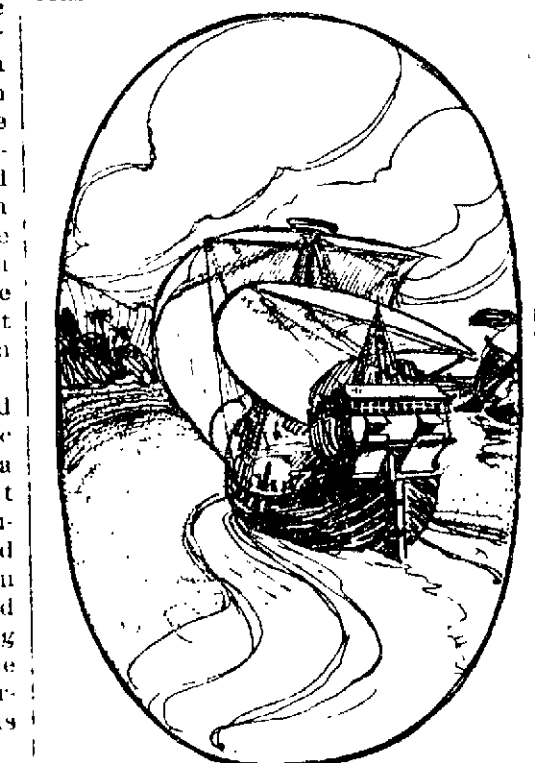
Whatever the formal ceremonies attending the first New Year's day in the western hemisphere, its notability is not lessened. That Columbus and his men took some note of its passage goes without saying. Even in a time so crowded with other emotions the fact that he was greeting another year on the shore that he had seen so long in vision must have filled the heart of the daring discoverer with quickened joy and thanksgiving. His mind would naturally travel back a twelvemonth, to the day that he had completed with his sovereigns the negotiations for the voyage that had culminated in success.

Just as naturally he would look forward to another year, picturing the enthusiasm at his home coming, the fitting out of other expeditions and the colonizing of the new land. Happily then he knew naught of the chains and indignities that awaited him. The fu-

ture was all rosy. He had discovered the western way to the Indies; he would return and find gold, and henceforth fame and fortune should be his.

The feast which the Spaniards had that New Year's day in Guayana was something novel for European palates. First there was bread made of Indian maize, or corn, over which Columbus grew so enthusiastic that he carried a quantity of the grain back to Spain. Another form of Indian bread was made from a tuber called manioc. The white men were also introduced to the West Indian "pepper pot," which is still highly esteemed. Then they were asked to try a condiment called "aje," which proved too strong even for the seasoned stomach of a Spaniard. There were meats as well made from a sort of rabbit, a "dumb dog," a lizard, or iguana, to say nothing of boiled parrots. There were also fruits and vegetables in such quantities that Columbus wrote in his journal: "It was the most protracted feast he had ever enjoyed."

It is also narrated that after the feast the Indians smoked the delicious



FROM ISLAND TO ISLAND THE VOYAGERS PASSED.

West Indian tobacco and invited the whites to do likewise, but this was too heathenish a custom for the dons. So tobacco was a luxury unknown in Europe till Raleigh started it on its way to make menace around the world.

Columbus left part of his crew, but they treated the trusting natives in so Spaniardly a fashion, if the term may be used, that the rest men turned about and murdered the entire outfit. It was here in the West Indies, by the way, that the great discoverer was afterward placed in chains by some titled nobody who was sent over to represent the Spanish king. It is not alone republics that are migratory.

But the memory of that initial New Year's, which was also the first day of a new epoch in the history of mankind, will be cherished along with the fame of him who drew the veil from two continents and made it possible for the weary world to look into a later golden age in another Atlantis.

New Year's in French Canada.

New Year's day to the people of French Canada is as much of a social holiday, as much of a children's festival, as Christmas is to the English speaking fellow citizens. As in the United States, France and England, so in the province of Quebec the religious observance of Christmas is very much more imposing than that of New Year's day, but among the French Canadians the day of social festivity, and family reunions and of the giving and receiving of gifts is not Christmas, but New Year's. To many of the younger portion of French Canada's population New Year's day is still known, as it was in those provinces of France from which their forefathers came, as le jour des etrennes—the day of gifts.

The Weeping Tyrol.

In the ancient churches of the Tyrol the sacred edifices are kept securely closed on the evening before the new year, and the people of that romantic district are firmly convinced that at this time, when no one is present, a huge toad crawls before the altar and prays, weeping bitterly. These toads are supposed to be the reincarnations of Christians who have failed to make a pilgrimage, and no one in the Tyrol ever molests them as they go hopping about, striving, perhaps, to find their way to shrines which have long since ceased to exist.

Russia's New Year.

In Russia the new year is ushered in by a long and rather tiresome New Year's religious service, which is followed by strenuous drinking, frequently interrupted by prostrations before the all powerful icons, or holy pictures, without which no Russian household is safe and which have played so prominent a part in the war in the far east.

Scandinavia's Odd Custom.

In Scandinavia the favorite beverage New Year's day is drunk from silver or wooden tankards or from horns of the urox, an animal now extinct, which, custom substantiates the antiquity of the Norse New Year's day. Many of these horns are old enough to have been used by Thor and Odin.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
47 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.

The INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Massillon News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Hammerlin's Cigar Store, Neisengary Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905

There probably never will be any such thing in this country again as a serious and general financial panic, says the Toledo Press. The experiences of Chicago within a week past go to show this abundantly. The American people have learned their lesson on this subject and are sensible. Heretofore, as they now fully understand, financial troubles have largely been a case of suicide.

There are two especial features of the revolution that has begun in Russia—the loyalty of the soldiers who, in view of the several mutinies that have occurred, were thought to be on the verge of a general revolt, and the desperation of the insurgents, who seem determined to win or die. These features must make for a long and bitter struggle. The revolutionists are no doubt surprised at the solidarity of the army. They had good reason to believe that many of the troops would refuse to fire on the people, and that in his efforts to force order, the czar would find himself impotent. On the other hand, if Nicholas hoped to scatter the revolutionists at the first discharge of cannon, he is disappointed. Every fresh attack of the troops only increases the fury of the mob and renders it more desperate.

Americans who have been deploring the effect the Chinese boycott might have on our export trade will read with some astonishment the bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics, of the department of commerce and labor. According to this bulletin, our exports to China during ten months of the last year aggregate \$30,000,000 as against \$20,000,000 for the same period in 1904, and \$13,000,000 for the corresponding ten months of 1903. This is a gain of over 300 per cent in two years, and of 250 per cent during the last year, a creditable showing. Except for the boycott, the aggregate might have reached the magnificent amount of \$60,000,000. It demonstrates that this country is holding its own in the competition for Chinese commerce and would seem to indicate that if we extend fair treatment to that country we have no reason to fear a lack of market for our excess production.

TWO MONTHS IN RUSSIA.

October 24—League of Leagues—the "Invisible Empire"—orders railroad strike throughout Russia.

October 26—St. Petersburg and Moscow isolated by the strike; entire empire paralyzed; 400,000 railway men idle.

October 27—Czar, alarmed at threatening attitude of whole people, turned to Count de Witte for help.

October 28—General strike of all trades and professions throughout Russia began.

October 29—Entire empire aflame with revolt; thirty-two revolutionists killed at Odessa by Cossacks; fighting in many cities reported.

October 30—Czar issued edict directing Count de Witte, as premier of new cabinet, to organize a constitutional government.

November 1—People rejected czar's promises and demanded universal suffrage; great revolutionary demonstration in St. Petersburg.

November 2—Massacre of the Jews began at Odessa; continued eight days; 15,000 killed.

November 4—Czar granted constitutional liberty to Finland.

November 6—Prisons thrown open at people's demand; many political prisoners released.

November 7—Czar by edict extended right of suffrage.

November 8—Czar removed General Trepoff as commander-in-chief of St. Petersburg at people's demand.

November 9—Mutiny of the sailors at Cronstadt; 1,600 arrested after two days' battle.

November 15—Second great strike in St. Petersburg to compel czar to liberate Cronstadt mutineers.

November 18—Czar pardoned 1,600 Cronstadt mutineers at people's demand; strike declared off.

November 23—Mutiny of soldiers and sailors at Sevastopol; crushed November 29 after naval battle; three ships sunk.

December 1—Peasants rose en masse; 250 of czar's guards arrested; mutiny at Kieff.

December 2—Telegraph strike isolated St. Petersburg.

December 3—Lieutenant General Sakharoff assassinated.

December 9—Czar yielded to reactionary advice; ordered arrest of workmen's leaders.

December 12—Insurrection of the Baltic provinces began.

December 16—Workmen issued manifesto declaring Russia a bankrupt; czar ordered arrest of every man who signed it.

December 17—Czar's ukase empowered governors of all provinces to declare martial law.

December 18—Crown jewels and \$50,000,000 in gold sent out of Russia.

December 21—General political strike began all over the empire.

December 22—Uprising in Baltic provinces spread; 100,000 revolutionists under arms.

December 23—Battle between revolutionists and troops in Moscow, streets barricaded.

December 24—Fighting in Moscow resumed; dead estimated at 5,000; wounded 14,000.

THE TURK Y FOOT STRIKE.

To the Editor of The Independent:

Sir—We, the undersigned, have read the article in your paper of December 12 concerning the strike at Turkeyfoot mine, near Massillon. The article of that issue does an injustice to us as well as to the other miners employed at that mine. In a previous edition of your paper, dated December 8, you published a letter sent by us and which we do not wish to retract in the least.

In your paper of December 12 you stated that the letter referred to in your issue of December 8 was gotten up and written and authorized by the Brewster Coal Company. We wish to deny this in every particular. We wish to say further that we never had any communication with any officer or representative of the Brewster Coal Company and that we were neither of us at the office nor communicated with any of the officers over any telephone nor had any instructions whatever from the Brewster Coal Company to write this letter.

We, as miners, feel that Mr. Legg did not do right in calling us out on a strike to have a brother miner reinstated who had broke the law, both moral, state and humane; also as the committee did not report to him that a miner had been discharged for using abusive and insulting language to Mr. White, the mine boss, an offense concerning which five days later President Haskins suggested that a motion be passed and was unanimously adopted by the miners assembled, making it punishable by instant dismissal without a hearing. It looks to us, who have suffered by Mr. Legg's actions, as if he overlooked his duties, or that he had a personal spite against the mine boss, Mr. White. It was certainly as much of an offense to call the mine boss vile and abusive names before as after the resolution was passed, and the majority of the men felt that way, and when a miner told Mr. Legg that he was not doing right to stop the mine he answered him that he was district president. Such actions as this and by an official are what hurt the cause of the mine workers' union, which has done so much for us union men and has worked no harm to the operators. Thanking you for space in your valuable paper, we remain

Yours truly,

O. F. LINDERMAN,

PAUL SCHULTZ,

JAMES McCALLEY.

Canal Fulton, Dec. 25.

CAUGHT IN SHAFING.

John Thorley, of Canton, Was Killed Instantly.

Canton, Dec. 27.—John Thorley, aged 45 years, was killed at the plant of the Cleveland Brick Company, in South Cherry street extension, about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The unfortunate man met death by being caught in the shafing of a device which he designed and constructed himself for drawing the cars out of the brick kilns. No one saw the accident and it is supposed that death was instantaneous. His head was crushed and his chest badly cut.

NON-UNION MEN ONLY.

American Bridge Company Will Not Deal With Unions.

Cleveland, Dec. 27.—Referring to the long-continued strike of structural iron workers against the American Bridge Company, Manager E. M. Spragne, of the latter company, said Tuesday:

"We are through with union labor for all time. All our contracts covering structural work will be completed by non-union labor. We are paying even more than the union scale to our present force of workmen on every building the American Bridge Company is erecting throughout the United States, and besides, we are getting better results at less cost than obtained under union labor bosses before the strike began."

Try The Independent exchange column, it will get you any kind of a trade; 26 cents for three days.

DEATH OF AN AGED RESIDENT

Joseph Healey Passed Away Christmas Morning.

DEATH OF JACOB WILHELM.

Mrs. Caroline Zink Died at the Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. Louis Rauber, North of the City—Funeral Notices.

Joseph Healey, aged 65 years, died at the family home in Wooster street at 6 o'clock Christmas morning, from a complication of diseases, resulting from asthmatic trouble, from which the deceased had suffered about one year. The funeral will be held from the late home Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, the Rev. O. P. Foust officiating. The deceased was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the members of the order in Massillon will attend the funeral. The deceased also belonged to the Independent Order of Anglo-Saxons and members of this order will attend the services.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Alger, Samuel and Miss Ethel Healey, who live at the family home; Joseph Healey, Jr., Mrs. John H. Williams and Mrs. Owen Courtney, of this city, and Mrs. Edward Doddridge and Mrs. George Murray, of Cleveland. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

Mr. Healey was born in Durham county, England, but came to this country thirty-seven years ago, and had been a resident of Massillon ever since. During these years, by his strong personality and uncompromising integrity of character, Mr. Healey had made many warm friends, who sincerely mourn his death.

JACOB WILHELM.

Jacob Wilhelm, aged 58 years, died at the family residence in State street Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock from a complication of diseases. The deceased was born in Germany but had lived in Massillon several years. For a number of years Mr. Wilhelm was a coal miner, but of late years had lived a retired life. He is survived by his wife and several children. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

MRS. CAROLINE ZINK.

Mrs. Caroline Zink, aged 70 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louis Rauber, at Millport, Monday evening at 5:30 o'clock, of pneumonia, after a week's illness. The deceased is survived by one son, Michael Zink, who is now in the West; three daughters, Mrs. Rauber, Mrs. Lena Houriet, of Massillon, and Miss Emma Zink, of Cleveland, one sister, Mrs. Eva Snyder, and one brother, George Millman. Mr. Zink died a few months ago. The funeral arrangements have not been fully made but the services will probably be held on Thursday.

WILLIAM McCORMICK.

William McCormick, aged 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McCormick, residing at 233 East Oak street, died Monday evening of diphtheria, after a week's illness. The funeral was held from the family home Tuesday afternoon. Short services were conducted by the Rev. H. W. Dewey. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

INCREASED TRADE.

Great Growth in Our Exports to China and Japan.

Washington, Dec. 27.—No feature of the export trade of the United States in 1905 has shown a larger growth than that of the trade with China and Japan. In the ten months ending with October exports to China are more than 50 million dollars in value, against 20 millions in the same months of 1904 and 13 millions in the corresponding months of 1903; and those to Japan are 46½ millions, against a little less than 22 millions for the same period in 1904 and 16 millions in the corresponding months of 1903. Thus, in the case of Japan exports have more than doubled as compared with 1904 and practically trebled as compared with 1903, while in the case of China exports are two and one-half times as much as in 1904 and have practically quadrupled since 1903. No other countries of the world to which our exports are sent show gains approximating those of China and Japan. To Cuba there is an increase of approximately 40 per cent, and to Argentina about 33 per cent, but China and Japan are the only countries in the long list of those to which our exports are sent which show a gain of 100 per cent or more. Should the rate of growth continue until the close of the year, the total exports from the United States

to Japan in the calendar year will be practically ten times as much as a decade ago, in 1895, and those to China fourteen times as much as in 1895. This upward movement in the figures of exports to China and Japan began to be apparent in 1904, the exports to China from the United States in that year being practically 28 million dollars, against 15 millions in the immediately preceding year, and those to Japan 31½ millions, against a little less than 21 millions in the immediately preceding year, but the growth in each case in 1905 has been even more striking than that of 1904.

The increase in exports from the United States to each of these countries occurs in a large proportion of the articles of export to that part of the world. To China the growth is especially marked in copper, cotton cloths, flour, sewing machines, locomotives, paper, canned beef, manufactures of tobacco, and lumber, though cotton cloth and copper are by far the most important of these items. To Japan the growth occurs in flour, carriages and other vehicles, raw cotton, electrical machinery, sewing machines, locomotives, leather, paper, canned beef, tobacco and lumber. In all exports to both China and Japan the value of mineral oil is less than that of last year, though to China the quantity is greater than that of the preceding year.

MANY FAMILIES WERE SUPPLIED

Christmas Cheer Furnished by Salvation Army.

A DINNER IN EACH BASKET.

Candy and Pop Corn Were Donated by Merchants and Added to the Substantial Contents of the Sixty-five Baskets.

Nearly three hundred persons, representing over sixty families, were given assistance on Christmas day by the Salvation Army through Ensign Butler and his helpers. For a month preparations had been under way under the direction of Ensign Butler. A canvass of the city was made as to the needs of the families to be helped. For two weeks the Salvation Army kettle had been stationed on the square to receive contributions. These were generous and the total enabled Ensign Butler to send out baskets well filled with the necessities and the delicacies of the season. He also received several cash donations from citizens through other channels.

The baskets were distributed from the Army barracks Monday morning. The meats had been kept in a meat shop over night. At 8 o'clock a wagon commenced its rounds to the homes of those who were unable to come to the barracks. Soon after that hour many callers were at the barracks and all went away laden with food. Each basket contained chicken, potatoes, apples, pie, bread, cranberries, coffee, sugar, candy, popcorn and other delicacies, which had been donated. One merchant supplied each basket with popcorn on Christmas morning.

Ensign Butler had notified members of some families to come to the barracks and receive their baskets and by 9 o'clock several were in the quarters. The baskets had been arranged in rows in the large room of the barracks. The baskets were filled according to the number of persons in the families and each basket was labeled to insure the basket reaching the proper family. The work was done systematically and when all had been completed there had been no mistakes and no confusion.

Ensign Butler says that the donations made in the kettle on Saturday were larger than any other day this year and were also larger than the day before Christmas last year.

Have You a Friend?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use a great deal of it for throat and lung troubles.

"I had a terrible cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me quick and perfect relief. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—REX E. WHITMAN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Pills, Hair Vigor.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Cautiously laxative.

DROPPED DEAD IN THE STREET

Sudden Passing Away of Mrs. Anna Johnson.

WAS ON HER WAY DOWN TOWN.

The Deceased Lived With Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fidler, in James Street—Fatal Accident was Sudden.

Mrs. Anna Fidler Johnson, aged 30 years, dropped dead near her home in James street, in the north end of the city, Tuesday afternoon, while on her way to the downtown section. Death was due to the formation of a blood clot on the brain.

Mrs. Johnson had gone but a short way from her home when the attack came upon her. She was seen to fall by neighbors, who hurried to her side to give assistance. She was carried into her home and Dr. J. O. Gardner was called. He said that death had probably been instantaneous and that it had been caused by a blood clot. The deceased lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fidler, near the local plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. She was married a few years ago but her husband and one son are dead.

The attack was a sudden one as Mrs. Johnson had not been known to have complained of feeling ill. She had eaten dinner and had remarked that she thought a walk would do her good and she intended to go down town. She appeared in her usual health as she left the house.

The deceased is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fidler, and four brothers, Jesse, John, William and Melville Fidler.

HENRY HARTWIG.

Henry Hartwig, aged 55 years, died at the state hospital Tuesday, of exhaustion. The deceased was admitted from Columbiana county and had been in the hospital thirteen months. The body is being held to receive advices from relatives.

FRANCHISE COMMISSION.

Coming Legislature Will Take Action on Measure.

Columbus, Dec. 27.—The franchise question will be brought before the coming legislature and the passage of a bill establishing a state franchise commission of five men, before whom shall come all applications for franchises for public utilities in the municipalities of the state will be urged. It is proposed to pay these men \$5,000 a year each.

The bill will be backed by strong traction interests, among them the Morgan-Dolan-Schaeff syndicate, the Everett-Moore people and Horace Andrews, of the Andrews-Vanderbilt syndicate and the president of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company.

The Everett-Moore people want a franchise in Toledo, Mr. Andrews wants a franchise in Cleveland and the Morgan-Dolan-Schaeff people want the Cleveland railway lines, but don't want them until the franchise question is settled. Natural gas and telephone interests also will be behind the bill.

The attitude of Mayor Johnson on the question will cut a good deal of figure. A similar bill was introduced once before but never came to a vote.

ACTIVE AT 104.

Wellsville Colored Man Looks After Farm of Fifty Acres.

Wellsville, O., Dec. 27.—At the age of 104 years, Daniel Spires, colored, father of Constable P. E. Spires, looks after a farm of fifty acres and declares that he is in as good health today as he was fifty years ago. The elder Spires is the oldest resident of eastern Ohio. He was born in Virginia. When he was fourteen years old he attended a log cabin school at Lisbon, O., the county seat of Columbiana county. He is also wealthy.

He started in the express business in Wellsville eighty years ago, and the business at that time, he says, was a novelty. He never knew what it was to be a slave. His home has always been in the midst of white people. Two sons of the aged man are in the government service in Kansas. His wife is 75 years old. His son, P. E. Spires, is the only colored constable in the eastern part of the state.

DAVID HAMMOND DEAD.

Head of the Canton Bridge Company for Many Years.

Canton, O., Dec. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—David Hammond, for many years at the head of the Canton Bridge Company, died today, aged 75. He was widely known all over Ohio and Pennsylvania and was quite wealthy.

QUEER POLITICAL STORY.

Brass Berstead Caused Defeat of Bryan's Cousin.

New York, Dec. 27.—An eccentric character who has been spending some time in New York city is John Bryan, a rich farmer of Yellow Springs, Green county, O., who is said to be a second cousin of William Jennings Bryan. He is the man whose career in American politics is said to have been ruined by a brass bedstead. Mr. Bryan tells the story on himself. He says that on one of his trips to New York four or five years ago he bought a brass bedstead and took it to his Ohio home. Just as he was starting out on his political career by modestly running for member of the school board, he discovered that his farmer neighbors were growing cold toward him. In fact his campaign had developed into a frost. When his neighbors met him on the road they averted their faces.

It was the night before election when a party of neighbors called on him.

"Mr. Bryan," said the spokesman, "is it true? We want it from your own mouth."

"Is what true?" asked Mr. Bryan.

"That you have a gold bed." Mr. Bryan took them through every room in the house. All, though elegant and tasteful, were democratically simple until they came to the brass bed.

"That's it," said the spokesman.

"Why, that's only brass," said Mr. Bryan.

"Would you mind," said one of the members of the investigating committee, "sending for a little vinegar?"

Mr. Bryan sent, and the acid test was applied to the bed. The brass turned green and the candidate was cleared of the charge of being stuck up.

But the roorback was effective for all that. The anti-Bryanites argued that it was bad enough to have a gold bed in the house, but worse to have a cheap imitation gold bed. His opponent, a clergyman, carried the district by a majority of 27 out of 96.

FOREST PRODUCTS.

Question Cards Concerning Them are Being Sent Out.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Bringing to a focus the preparatory work of the past six months, the forest service is sending out question cards to secure statistics of forest products. The returns will be worked up into a report, which will give by states, regions and species the cut and shipments of lumber, shingles, laths, cooperage stock, ties, posts and poles during the year; the stock on hand at the close of the year, and also the amount of wood used in the various industries for which wood furnishes the raw material, and the value of the products. Circular letters to manufacturers accompany the cards explaining their use and object.

The vital importance of accurate statistics of forest products has appealed forcibly to manufacturers throughout the country. The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and several other associations of lumbermen and wood users are co-operating with the forest service. During the summer the utmost pains have been taken to make the investigation precise and practical to the last detail. The question cards which have resulted are clear and comprehensive, and may be filled out and returned by the recipients with very little trouble.

It is quite plain that the success of this study now depends upon the careful assistance of the industries concerned. In order that the returns may have their full value to all, each individual correspondent's card is necessary. The returns will be regarded as strictly confidential, and neither the name of the correspondent nor the location of his mill will be made public by the service.

A copy of the report which is to be published as a result of this investigation will be sent to all who fill out the question cards and to others interested in the use of forest products.

MAYORS ARE INVITED.

Presence Desired at Inauguration of Governor-elect.

Columbus, Dec. 27.—An invitation to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Patterson was sent to every mayor in the state, and enough responses have been received to make certain that there will be a large representation of these officials. The invitations were sent out last Thursday and in two days fourteen acceptances had been received. The press and publicity committee has received many responses to invitations it sent out, and there is every indication that a large number of newspaper men from all parts of the state will be present. There will be some unique features at the smoker. The various committees having charge of the inaugural arrangements are meeting with no obstacles and there is no reason to expect that the affair will be other than successful in every way.

Do you want to exchange a bicycle for something else you may want? Try The Independent exchange column; three times for a quarter.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

C. C. Knode and son Ray are visiting relatives in Columbus a few days.

Twin sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. August Sturm, of Navarre, Christmas evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKnight, of Toledo, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Miss Corinne Snyder is visiting with relatives in Loudonville during the holidays.

Mrs. R. E. Smith and Miss Olive Smith are spending the holiday season in Norwalk.

Mrs. S. B. Adams and Master Sherman are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, in Louisville.

Harold Gise, of Duncan street, is spending the week with his cousin, Ralph Smith, in Alliance.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Beresford and daughter Hazel, of Newcastle, Pa., are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Susie Helferty and Miss Alice Davis left Sunday to spend the holiday season with friends in Cleveland.

William Graybill has resigned as brakeman in the B. & O. local yards and will return to East Greenville.

Clyde and Howard Howald, of Columbus, are visiting at the home of their mother, in West Main street.

Mrs. M. E. Mort and Mrs. William Haines, of Toledo, are guests at the residence of John Kitt, in Houston street.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Snyder, of Uhrichsville, are guests of Mrs. Snyder's mother, Mrs. Alice Allman, in East Main street.

Frederick J. Ritter, one of the best known retired farmers of Summit county, dropped dead Tuesday at his home in Cuyahoga Falls.

Miss Catherine E. Lahm, of Canton, and James F. First, of Cleveland, were married in Canton Wednesday. They will live in Cleveland.

The Misses Lucy and Evelyn Beckley, of Jewett, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Beckley, in Pike street, during the holidays.

Herbert, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rauber, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the home of his parents, north of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Garry and two children, of Wolford, N. D., are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhine, corner Erie and Plum streets.

Massillon friends have received invitations to attend the celebration of the sixtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ream, of Canton.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Etta Moore was held from the family residence in Kent street Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. T. C. Peterson officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

George Walter on Wednesday disposed of his interests in the People's meat market, in North Erie street, to his partner, Samuel Heinbuch. Mr. Walter has not decided upon his future plans.

The engagement of Miss Marjorie Gates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gates, of Massillon, and Charles W. Zollinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Zollinger, of Canton, has been announced. The date of the marriage has not been announced.

The funeral of the late Jacob Wilhelm was held from St. Mary's church Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. J. J. Lillis officiating. The pall bearers were chosen from the St. Joseph's Society and the C. M. B. A., to which the deceased belonged. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Services in keeping with the meaning of Christmas were held in all of the churches last Sunday. Special music had been provided for all services and in many of the churches the Sunday schools rendered program mes. Several of the pastors were remembered by their congregations in a substantial manner.

The slate roof of the tower of the new Presbyterian church has been finished and the entire structure is now enclosed. Carpenters are working in the basement rooms with the intention of having some of these suitable for services in a few weeks. The main auditorium will not be completed until next spring.

Edward Milan had his right leg broken below the knee on Monday afternoon by being violently thrown to the floor while skating at Burd's rink. A physician was summoned and reduced the fracture. Mr. Milan is employed in a Coshocton glass factory and was spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Milan, in Brown street.

Miss Nina Stansbury, of Orrville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stansbury, and Mr. William D. Kay, of Massillon, were married at the home of the bride's parents Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Rev. F. Myers, of the Methodist church, officiating. Twenty-five guests were present. After the ceremony the bride threw a bouquet down the stairway and this was caught by Miss Minnie Kay, a sister of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Kay

NEARBY TOWNS.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Dec. 26.—Miss Lula Hoak and Mr. A. L. Deal, both of this place, were married by the Rev. Mr. Franz, at the bride's home, Christmas evening. Mr. Deal is a veterinary physician here. They will reside in Wilmot.

Miss Chloë Robinette and Mr. John Buzzard were married Saturday evening by the Rev. J. B. Moyer.

The Methodist Sunday school held exercises Saturday evening and the U. B. school Monday evening. The scholars of each school received a treat.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Dec. 26.—Andrew Budd, an aged resident of our village, died Friday at 8 o'clock, after a lingering illness. The funeral was held Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Mower, of Apple Creek, who was formerly a resident of West Lebanon, was buried Christmas day. Death was due to a cancer.

There are several cases of diphtheria in the village. One family is under quarantine.

Miss Ethel Snavelly and lady friend, from Westerville, are spending the holiday vacation with Miss Snavelly's parents, at this place.

Frank Gable has purchased the Oberlin farm, south of town, consisting of eighty-nine acres.

Some of the young men of this place attended the Christmas exercises at the McFarren church Saturday evening.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Barbara Dehoff is spending a few days with her son Elmer, and family, at Urban Hill.

Miss Florence Peters returned home last week after spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Anton Russ, at the experimental station at Wooster.

Dr. R. H. Ralston, of Cleveland, came down and partook of his Christmas turkey at the family circle, returning Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William May and Miss Viola Jenkins, of Massillon, and Theophilus Jenkins, of Akron, spent their Christmas at the Aston-Jenkins home.

William Davis, who left this place thirty-three years ago to seek his fortune in the far West, is now circulating among his friends with his headquarters at his brother's, Thomas B. Davis, in West Main street, Massillon. He spent last week with his brother, David Davis.

E. R. Roderick and Joseph D. Reese, of Massillon, spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with Newman friends.

We notice the price of coal has again been advanced to the consumer without advancing the cost of production a single penny, and yet in the face of all this we expect to hear of the operators making a demand, or rather a request, to reduce the price per ton to the miner when they meet to adjust the scale about the 12th of January, 1906. The present conditions are such that really the miner is entitled to an advance, which they no doubt will demand at the conference.

The Anderson home, on the old Daler farm, was the scene of a jolly party, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of H. H. Anderson, who has now lived seven years of Sundays. The arrangements were all completed by his good wife and was a complete surprise. Social games and music furnished the amusements to the satisfaction of all present.

Our Christmas exercises Saturday evening were a decided success all round. The committee having in charge the children's treat did nobly, while the programme and singing were under the direction of Superintendent A. L. Williams and was highly complimented. The choir, as usual, added to the pleasure of all with their excellent singing, Miss Eva Dehoff presiding at the organ.

JUSTUS.

Justus, Dec. 27.—The entertainment at Justus U. B. church Saturday evening was very good and was largely attended.

M. A. and Homer Boughman have sold their farms.

William Kepfer is going to have a shooting match on New Year's day.

A son was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. A. O. McFarren.

Mrs. Bert McFarren's folks had a surprise on her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton McFarren were to a dinner on Christmas.

John Baskey has been very sick for two weeks. He is slowly improving.

ELTON.

Elton, Dec. 27.—Christmas passed off very quietly in our village.

The McFarren brothers, Cullen, George and Lee, spent Christmas at the home of their uncle, George Krichbaum, near Justus.

Elton Henning and Washington Boughman took a trolley trip to Massillon on Christmas day.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Bridger, a daughter.

The M. E. Sunday school gave a fine Christmas entertainment on Saturday evening.

William Opliger is spending a few days at the home of his daughter, in Lorain.

Harvey McFarren is at home from Otterbein university during the holiday vacation.

GEORGE JONES

WAS WOUNDED

News of a Shooting from Dillonvale.

SERIOUSNESS IS NOT KNOWN.

Mr. Jones Formerly Lived in East Greenville and was a Coal Miner—Reese Jones, a Brother, Left for Dillonvale.

George Jones, aged 30 years, a coal miner in a Dillonvale mine, formerly of East Greenville, was shot Christmas evening, but as yet neither the cause nor the nature of the wound are known by his friends and relatives in Massillon. Mr. Jones left East Greenville several months ago for the Dillonvale coal fields and has been employed there since. The news of the shooting was received in Massillon Tuesday and was communicated to two brothers, Reese and William Jones, in East Greenville. Reese Jones left Tuesday evening for Dillonvale. He has not yet sent any word as to the seriousness of the wound. The person sending the news of the shooting did not say anything as to Mr. Jones' present condition.

Mr. Jones is married and he and Mrs. Jones live in Dillonvale. His wife's mother sent the word here. Mr. Jones was a coal miner in the Massillon district several years and worked mostly in the vicinity of East Greenville. When business was slack in the Massillon district he went to the Dillonvale district in company with other miners. An attempt was made Wednesday to secure some news of the shooting but without effect. It is expected that Reese Jones will be heard from in a few days.

MEMPHIS BANK FAILS.

Owes Depositors Six Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Memphis, Dec. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—The Merchants Trust Company closed its doors today and a receiver has been appointed. Felix T. Pope is president of the institution, which has a capital stock of \$200,000. The American Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Merchants Savings bank have also suspended business. These are small institutions allied with the Merchants Trust Company.

New York, Dec. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—According to a recent statement the Merchants Trust Company, of Memphis, owed depositors \$605,000.

WRECK ON THE PENNSY.

Extra Freight Trains Collide and Fire Follows.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—David Hall, of Dayton, O., fireman, was crushed to death and \$5,000 worth of property destroyed in a collision of two extra freight trains on the Pennsylvania road, near Rendcomb Junction, this morning. Mistaken signals caused the wreck. Fire followed the collision. The engines were fastened together by the impact and it took two hours to extricate Hall's body. Passenger traffic was delayed several hours.



Absolutely Pure

A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads, biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

No other baking preparation or powder has equal leavening strength or healthful qualities

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK

SUNDAY VIOLATION.

Frank Nemeth Paid a Fine of \$25 and Costs.

Frank Nemeth, a Richville avenue saloonkeeper, who was charged with violating the Sunday closing law, appeared before Justice Spidle Tuesday afternoon and paid a fine of \$25 and

the costs in the case. He recently purchased the place of business formerly conducted by George Hertle. The saloon is located in Perry township outside the city limits.

Please Present Bills. All outstanding bills against Perry township must be presented for payment no later than Thursday noon, December 28.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

After Christmas Prices

ON Coats, Furs, and Holiday Goods...

Will be a big saving of money to you. Now is the time to buy the articles with the money that was presented to you to make your own selection for your Xmas gift. Perhaps the name of some friend was overlooked on the Christmas list. You can find some gift here to send with your

New Year Greeting



A General Closing Out of

All Sorts of Holiday Goods

Is Now the Order on Selling.

You can easily see that it will pay us more largely to get out of certain lines what we can, be it ever so little, rather than pack them away for another Christmas season. This week brings with it some great Bargain Values in almost every section of the store and provident buyers will recognize this as the greatest of all times to buy Holiday Goods at little cost.

Half Prices on Books. Blue Pencil Prices on Baskets. One Table of Dolls Marked Down Regardless of Cost. A Few Pictures to Close Out at 5c, 10c, 50c.

One Table of China, Half Price. Sterling Silver Novelties, Only 25c. Cups, Saucers, Plates, Platters, Chop Plates, Sugars and Creamers, Bric-a-brac and Small Pieces. One table of Good Sterling and Derby Silver Novelties and Fancy Articles—all at the one price, 25c.

Bargain Chances in Children's Furs.

We have only about twenty of those dainty little White Muff and Neckpiece Sets for Children and Infants. If you would like to buy one real cheap, now is your chance. They will be closed out this week.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

They Will be Used in the New U. B. Church.

All of the windows in the new United Brethren church in West Tremont street will be used as memorials by members of the congregation. The last one was sold a few days ago and already an art firm is preparing to place glass in the frames. There will be thirty memorial windows.

The Rev. James Jones, pastor, is preparing for revival services, which will be held in a few weeks. He will have the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Komer, of Barberton, and the Rev. O. Slusser, of Akron, each of whom is well known as an evangelist in United Brethren church circles.

MONOPOLY FEARED.

Judge Kohler Takes Further Steps in Gas Matter.

Akron, Dec. 27.—Judge J. A. Kohler has appointed Harvey Musser, law partner of George C. Kohler, his son, to act as attorney for the court and for the receiver in all of the transactions in which the Akron Gas Company is involved.

It is said that this appointment is made to prevent any plans going through that might have been formed to permit the gas companies of this city to operate as one concern. Judge Kohler said that he would exercise the greatest caution in preventing any monopoly of the gas business of this city, and for that reason he considered it best to appoint an independent attorney.

The receiver emphatically denies that there has been any intention or action looking to the absorption of the Akron Gas Company's plant by the Standard Oil interests, and says that the East Ohio Gas Company never had an option on the Walsh plant.

SALOONS MUST CLOSE.

Governor-elect Pattison Will Enforce the Sunday Law.

Columbus, Dec. 27.—Unofficial advice from Cincinnati are that the governor-elect will insist upon closing the saloons of the Queen City on Sundays and that he will exercise all the power he has under the code to remove mayors of the large cities of the state who neglect or refuse to enforce the Sunday closing law.

JAMES H. NUTT RESIGNS.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 27.—James H. Nutt, labor commissioner of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, has presented his resignation. The office which Mr. Nutt has held for so many years with credit to himself and the corporation is to be abolished by the company.

Read the "want" columns daily



The poorest lands in the states of Missouri and Arkansas grow the best apples. The rough and stony lands which are impossible of cultivation in any crop.

The good horse will always bring more money if he is fat than if he is thin in good working condition. A horse made and well rounded out form always counts with the buyer.

The question will never be settled which is the best breed of cattle, of horses, or of hogs. Any improved breed is better than stock of no breed. If a man has any likes or dislikes this way he will do the best to take the breed which he likes the best.

It is getting to be snow time, and the first duties of a good citizen are to see that his walks are kept free from snow. If too busy to do it himself, there are plenty of bright boys who will be glad to earn a dime or two in this way. It is a good idea to look after the widow's sidewalk also.

It is almost impossible to secure a large quantity of celery, white, tender and juicy in flavor, when it is bleached in any other way than with earth. The use of boards, tile or paper for bleaching is a mere makeshift. The best celery literally grows underground, is not grown above ground and afterward bleached.

We regard all catch crops sown in the cornfield, such as rape, cowpeas or even clover, as injurious to the crop of corn to a greater or less extent. It may be argued that such catch crops cannot harm the corn more than do weeds, which is probably true, but then weeds are not cornfields are ever and always harmful to the corn.

There are many old and abandoned farms in Maine upon which are remnants of once fine orchards. With the abandonment of the farms has come neglect of the orchards and much of the country and with this an increase of the game. It is said that a large number of bears have been killed this season and that they are nearly everywhere found in these old apple orchards, again being very fond of apples.

The settlers out in what may be properly called the semiarid region of the west are making merry this year for the reason that an abundant rainfall has assuaged them a very fine crop. The farmers about this is that the dry or semiarid seasons are sure to return, and when they come there is nothing but disappointment and loss for the farmer who try to cultivate the soil. It is seen that why in the past and will be again.

We noticed a new thing the other day. A man had transplanted a white oak tree about three inches in diameter, setting it out this fall. We have never known an oak tree to be transplanted and live and have often regretted that it could not be so moved. The only way to certainly secure the oak tree seems to be to plant the acorn where the tree is to grow, and this is such a tedious process of securing a tree, the oak making but a slow and feeble growth during the first fifteen years, that few care to try the experiment.

The common custom all through the west raising sections of the country is to raise the pigs for the market in the shortest time possible, the aim being to make the pig weigh from 200 to 225 pounds by the time it is eight months old and then sell it. We have a friend who pursues another plan with profit. He does not attempt to force his pigs, but runs them on grass and clover the summer and feeds enough during the winter to only just keep them in fair flesh and growing. When they are a year old he fattens them and has pigs to sell which weigh from 350 to 450 pounds. He claims, and we think rightly, that pigs so raised have better constitutions, are healthier and are far less liable to disease.

It would be a good thing every way if a farmer would each year make the effort to raise one acre of some extra crop—that is, so care for one acre of land that he could produce an extraordinary yield of whatever crop he selected. This would give him an object lesson of the relative values of average and superexcellent crops. For instance, it is entirely practicable to produce 120 bushels of corn on one acre of ground or 800 bushels of onions or 400 bushels of potatoes or, if there is sufficient moisture, five tons of hay. This sort of experimental work carried on by the farmer himself on his farm is of very great value, as when engaged in caring for such a crop he becomes more interested in it than he does in any other crop on his farm, and, becoming interested, he takes special pains to study and learn all he can about it. His neighbors may laugh at him, but he is really doing them as much good as he is himself.

The good neighbor is the unselfish one, and to get a good neighbor a man needs to be a bit unselfish himself.

The rule should be never to grow the same crop on the same land for two years in succession. Simply following out this rule would do much to conserve the fertility of the soil.

This year the Khazian oats, imported from Russia to Nebraska a few years ago, have given an increased yield of fifteen bushels per acre over other varieties where they have been planted in the west.

Very satisfactory gas plants are now being installed in many of the small towns of the country, the gas being produced from a byproduct of the oil refineries known as gas oil. The cost of such plants is not heavy, while the gas so produced furnishes an illuminant of the best quality.

There is lots of farming done without any definite plan or purpose as a guide. Men sow or plant this crop or that crop governed by some temporary condition or whim, and the result is that by so doing they are utterly prevented from carrying out any desirable system of rotation of crops.

If we had a nice farm with good buildings and a pleasant home we would not sell the privilege to some fakir or agent of painting his advertisement on the barn or disfiguring the pasture lot with a billboard proclaiming the merit of some brand of cigar or patent medicine. This is a cheap business. The whole country is marred with this sort of advertising, and nowhere is it more out of place than on our nice farms.

One of the great wastes in the western farms is the waste and loss of almost all the valuable fertilizer made in the feed yards where cattle and hogs are fattened for market. The common way is to select a dry side hill for the yard, in order that such yard may be kept clean and dry, with the result that all the manure is washed out and in solution goes into the creek. Where this is done there is a waste of fertility which soon tells on the farm.

Two-thirds of the food consumed by a flock of sheep on a farm would be utterly wasted did the sheep not use it. Sheep prefer most of our common weeds to our best grasses and as weed exterminators are worth all they cost on any farm. One can easily tell a sheep farm by the almost entire absence of weed growth. Then the distribution of fertilizer by the sheep counts much in its favor, all lands over which sheep are allowed to run not only being free from weeds, but enriched as well.

The land hog is the natural product of the corn growing section of the country. It is not easy to produce any other kind of a hog, even the so-called bacon breeds, no matter whether they are brought from Canada or from the south, inevitably assuming the land hog type in a few generations when brought into the corn belt. The bacon hog is the product of less fattening food, the most of the timber lands of the south and the barley and peas which constitute the pork making material of Canada.

We read of a man who shot five peccans the other day merely for the sake of the notoriety which would accrue to him therefrom. He represents a class of vandals which are rapidly clearing the country of every wild bird and animal. Don't be one of this kind, boys, but if there are many wild birds and animals on the farm of whose damaging character you have no proof, let them live in peace and seek rather to cultivate their confidence and make them your friends than to make yourself their executioner.

The deposits of lignite coal in North Dakota and Montana bid fair to constitute one of the great natural resources of those states. This territory is far removed from a fuel supply. There seems to be an unlimited quantity of this coal, and while it requires special treatment, there is not any doubt but it will be made available for all fuel purposes. The most promising method of handling it bids fair to be in the form of briquettes, in which form it does not slack and is available for use in ordinary furnaces.

Our experience has been that it is very difficult to make a young fruit tree grow where it is planted in an orchard already partially occupied with aged fruit trees, these seeming to have so monopolized the soil that no matter how well the young tree may be cared for it is simply starved out. Of a hundred such young trees which we have planted during the past four years among trees eight years old we do not believe 5 per cent have made a live of it, and those which have lived give no promise of ever making healthy, vigorous trees.

We read much today about the troubles of the unemployed people of England. It seems that there are hundreds of thousands of people with nothing to do and nothing to eat. In this connection we note that the game preserves of the nobility are constantly being enlarged and vast areas of fertile land being inclosed and devoted solely to the propagation of game to make sport for the lords and barons. Nothing better could be done for England today than to break up these enormous reservations included in these game preserves and put these hungry people to work on the land to produce food to eat. A condition such as this would produce an insurrection in this country and appeals loudly to the statesmen of England for correction.

LOOSE ENDS.
We passed the place the other day—farming and filled with a motley array of odds and ends, a broken down seeder, a hayrake with one wheel missing and most of the teeth also, a defunct binder, barn doors on one hinge, fences patched with old rails, the front yard grown up to brambles and tall grass except where the pigs, which ran at large there, had rooted a clear space. In the nearby fields we noticed that the haystacks were lopsided and that the field had been poorly raked, and in spite of the fact that the time was past the middle of September a field of oats, storm beaten and discolored, still stood in the shock. An overdrawn picture, you say, or perhaps the home of some shiftless renter. Neither, good friends; merely the abiding place of him who farms with loose ends. This man owned his farm and was practically out of debt; hence the excuse of poverty cannot be urged. What then? Loose ends! The barn door and the front yard wilderness, the patched fence and the unpainted house were still waiting for the rainy day, which never came, when they should be repaired. The broken down and weather beaten machinery gave mute evidence of the shed which was never built to cover them, while the grain stood in the shock waiting for the thrashing machine which was still coming. Just such pictures as the above give a black eye to life on the farm in the minds of many people. Of course none of our readers has a home in the least resembling the one described, but perhaps your neighbor has, and if you think it would be of any use you might put this little word picture where he could cast his eye upon it, thereby being the means of making him see his place as others see it and bringing himself to the realization that the farm, like other walks of life, calls for a careful attention to loose ends if it is to be either pleasant or successful.

SHEEP PROSPECTS.
The sheep business has had its ups and downs during the past fifty years. We have sold wool for \$1 a pound and for 10 cents, have seen sheep sell for 50 cents per head and at \$5 for the run of the flock. The situation today is more encouraging than we have ever before known it. The American people are acquiring a wonderful taste for mutton, and the mutton chop or the mutton roast, from being a rarity on bills of fare at hotels and restaurants, is becoming almost as common as sirloin or porterhouse steak. So great is the demand for mutton as a meat food that it is said that we are steadily eating up our flocks. We believe that the sheep may now be taken up as one of the most important and profitable of all our domestic animals, with the certainty that no future condition is likely to arise which will make the keeping of them unprofitable. There should be a flock of seventy-five well bred ewes on every quarter section farm, and such a flock would prove to be as good money makers as the hens in the poultry yard or the dairy herd. In selecting a few sheep as the foundation for a flock reference should be had to their meat making quality more than to their ability to produce a fleece.

BACK YARDS.
The tendency in connection with most homes, whether in city or country, is to have a back yard dedicated to a dumping ground for all the odds, ends and debris of modern living. This back yard is quite often the great blemish in connection with otherwise pleasant homes. There is really no real need to permit this accumulation of ash piles, old shoes, boxes and barrels, empty cans, bits of lumber and trash of all kinds. By having proper receptacles for garbage and removing it often the back yard may be easily made just as attractive as the front yard. If there are unsightly outbuildings and fences, a few vines will hide them. Morning glories, a hop vine, Virginia creeper, or, better yet, grapevines, have a great mission in connection with nearly all the back yards of our American homes. The grape will thrive lustily under the stimulus of soap-suds, dishwater and the castaway bones of the kitchen. In some of our cities a regular campaign of back yard improvement is being carried on to the wonderful improvement of every place treated. The good citizen will not only have an attractive front yard to his home, but will also have a clean back yard.

CARP AND THE FISH POND.
A friend of ours finds that with a little trouble he can make a first class fish pond upon his farm, one fed from the water of an artesian well. He writes us that he is thinking of putting carp, black bass and croppies in the pond and wants to know if this is the right thing to do. It is not. A few years ago the carp was introduced into many of the streams and lakes of the country under the supposition that it would prove a valuable food fish. It turns out that it is a regular fish hog, a water scavenger, a gross feeder upon the spawn of all other fish and so roils the water it lives in that other fish will not stay with it. The value of this fish as food is very low indeed, being the next thing to worthless. In many places every effort is made to get rid of this fish, and no greater mistake could well be made than to introduce it into a fish pond. Our friend will find that the black bass, wall eyed pike, perch, sunfish and croppies will live together all right in a pond, and he cannot do better than to use them.

John Trigg

TURBINE STEAMERS.

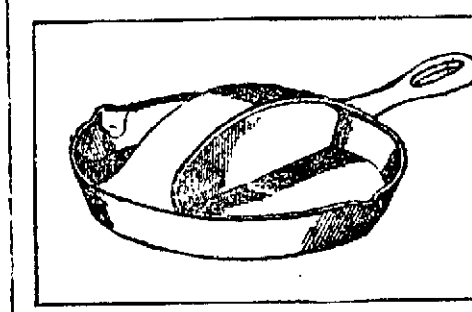
Two of Them Now Regularly Crossing the Atlantic.

Naval designers and the manufacturers of marine engines are following with close observation the performance of the two turbine driven steamships of the Allan line, both of which are now running regularly in the service of the company. This is the first application of the new motive power to large ocean liners, and it is realized that upon the results obtained with these ships will depend very largely the future of turbine propulsion at least for this type of service. The first voyage of the Victorian gave only rather indifferent results, although it was understood that the low speed was due largely to unfavorable weather and fog. In her later trips, however, this ship has shown excellent results, better than any achieved by earlier ships of this line using reciprocating engines.

The second vessel, the Virginian, has done even better than the Victorian and is steadily reducing the record across the ocean over the route which she follows. On a recent trip to Montreal she left Mobile at 2:45 p. m. on June 9 and arrived at Rimouski at 4:15 p. m. (local time) June 15, the total time of the passage being only 6 days 6 hours 30 minutes. Allowing for a detention by fog of 3 hours 30 minutes off Cape Race, the net time of the passage figures out as 6 days 3 hours, the average speed as 17.95 knots an hour.

The Montreal mail, which left Ireland twenty-six hours ahead of the Virginian on board the Baltic for New York, was distributed in Montreal nine hours later than the mail carried by the Virginian. On both new steamers the passengers and the officers of the ship have testified to the remarkable smoothness of the turbine, the absence of vibration reminding the latter of the smooth motion of a sailing ship.—Scientific American.

Sectional Frying Pan.
The sectional cooker that made its appearance in various forms during the past few years shows that a demand exists in the household for economy of room and fuel in the culinary operations. Perhaps the introduction of the gas stove, with its limited number of burners, has emphasized the necessity. The device here shown possesses the same features and merits. A frying pan in which two operations can be conducted at the same time should be a great boon to the restaurant order cook, as well as to the divinity that presides in the kitchen of the smallest household. It means that the meal can be hastened, that it can



HAS COMPARTMENTS FOR DIFFERENT KINDS OF FOOD.

be amplified in variety without much additional labor, and, besides saving time in the cooking, it means less fuel, when gas is used, and one less pan to be cleaned. In the model household where the pots and pans are kept scrupulously bright and clean, the latter saving is by no means the least desirable feature of the device.

Clever Engineering.
The placing of the new 120 foot iron span bridge over Crum creek, along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Chester, Pa., was witnessed by 1,000 persons. The old bridge was removed and the new span put in its place ready for trains to run over in safety in six and a half minutes' time, which is said to break all records for such an engineering feat. Work began on the new bridge a few months ago, the structure being built across the creek alongside the old structure, resting on trestlework. When all was ready the old bridge was pulled out and the new one, having been put on rollers, was pushed into place. The New York express, due at the bridge twelve minutes after the operation began, ran over the new structure on time.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Chestnuts as Food.
The scientist, ever on the alert for something new and "undiscovered," has now turned his attention in the direction of the housekeeper and cook and for their benefit and indirectly benefiting the whole human family makes known his latest discovery. A new food has come to the fore to vie with all the old standbys so long popular. It is the homely chestnut so long known, yet so little if at all utilized as a food. These scientists who are now exploiting the merits of the chestnut as a food tell us that it exceeds in its nutritive qualities the potato, possessing four times as much sugar, three times as much fat, while in mineral matters the two are about evenly matched.—What to Eat.

Electrically Grown Peas.
Many experiments on the effects of electricity on vegetation have been carried out in France. In a field of barley it was found that the part treated electrically produced a crop 37 per cent better than the part not so treated. Potatoes, carrots and celery showed an improvement of 30 to 70 per cent. Cabbages, peas and turnips, however, were found to be better without electricity, but later experiments showed that electrically treated peas, when copiously supplied with water, were 75 per cent better than the unelectricated.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY
Pleasant to take, Powerful to cure, And Welcome in every home.
KIDNEY and LIVER cure.
Is adapted to all cases of kidney and liver troubles, such as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hematuria, Stricture, Constipation, and weakness peculiar to men. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by **DR. D. KENNEDY'S SONS, Rondout, N. Y.** \$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles \$5.00.

FARM FOR SALE.

Why Not Look Into This? Safer Than Banks or Bonds. With Better Returns.

Administrator's Sale.

Will sell at private sale the homestead of the Joseph W. Kirk estate, located on the Fulton and Clinton road, near Luna lake, 123 acres of good farming land, 9-room house heated with furnace, good cellar basement, slate roof, good bank barn 40x84; wagon shed, corn crib and hog pen combined, 34x54; tool shed, smith shop, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings in good repair. This is extra good farming land, black sandy soil, and must be sold to close up the estate. Call or write to

M. I. STOCK, Admr., Canal Fulton, O.

Cheaper Rates Southwest.

Less than one-way fare for the round trip on Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21, Dec. 5 and 19, to points in the Southwest, via St. Louis or Cairo, and Cotton Belt Route.

You can afford to go now, nearly as cheap traveling as staying at home. Write for maps and literature on Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, North-west, Louisiana, Texas. Also cost of tickets, time of trains, etc.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O. E. W. LaBeaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. Cotton Belt Route.

DUFF'S COLLEGE, located at Pittsburgh, Pa. Come to this great Financial and Manufacturing center for a BUSINESS EDUCATION; don't go to a small place where STENOGRAPHERS and BOOKKEEPERS are not required. Circulars. Wm. H. Duff, President.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 26, 1905, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—*2:25 a. m., *2:40 a. m., *5:05 a. m., *7:46 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *12:47 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *6:42 p. m., *12:47 p. m., *7:53 a. m., *10:28 a. m., *2:36 p. m., *5:42 p. m., *10:15 p. m. *Daily. *Daily, except Sundays & Sundays only.

For particular information on the subject apply to F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Pennsylvania Co., Massillon.

Wabash System.

Effective Sunday, July 30, trains will depart as follows:

WEST. EAST. No. 8...12:30 p. m. No. 30...6:10 a. m. No. 9...10:02 p. m. No. 6...2:41 a. m. No. 31...8:55 p. m. No. 2...1:37 p. m.

CIA & C. CLEVELAND, OHIO. Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	500	502	504	506	508
OLIVEHURST	6:50	7:10	7:30	7:50	8:10
Edison	6:50	7:10	7:30	7:50	8:10
AKRON	6:50	7:10	7:30	7:50	8:10
Barberton	7:00	7:20	7:40	8:00	8:20
OREVILLE	7:40	8:00	8:20	8:40	8:60
Millersburg	8:20	8:40	8:60	8:80	9:00
MA. VERNON	8:50	9:10	9:30	9:50	10:10
COLUMBUS	11:00	11:20	11:40	12:00	12:20

Northbound.	501	503	505	507	509
COLUMBUS	6:30	6:50	7:10	7:30	7:50
MA. VERNON	7:30	7:50	8:10	8:30	8:50
Millersburg	8:10	8:30	8:50	9:10	9:30
JERVILLE	8:50	9:10	9:30	9:50	10:10
Barberton	10:20	10:40	11:00	11:20	11:40
AKRON	10:40	11:00	11:20	11:40	11:60
Hudson	11:05	11:25	11:45	12:05	12:25
CLEVELAND	11:50	12:10	12:30	12:50	1:10

*Every day. *Week days only. *Sundays only. *Flag stop for Columbus passengers. Note—Train leaving Akron 7:50 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 5:04 p. m. Train leaving Akron 7:50 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 5:04 p. m.

Train for Warsaw, Truway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg 11:00 a. m. week days. For particulars see nearest C. & O. ticket agent or communicate with J. B. McGee, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland.

Low Fare to California, Colorado, Mexico, and Points South and West via Pennsylvania Lines. Quick train service takes passengers from cold to warm climates in a few hours. Further information cordially furnished upon request addressed to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent.

Excursion to Cleveland via Wabash. Every Sunday, \$1.00 for the round trip; leave Massillon 6:10 a. m., returning leave Cleveland 7:45 p. m.

*Daily. *Except Sunday. *Flag Stop. *Sundays only. W. H. RUGH, Ticket Agent.

Southern Arkansas Lands.

Timbered, rolling, perfect drainage, no swamps, good water. Grow corn, cotton, small grains, cow-peas and believed to be the coming clover and alfalfa country—porous clay soil and clay subsoil—cheapest lands in Southwest. Splendid stock country—ten months range.

Write for Southern Arkansas booklet and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21. L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY

CONNECTING CLEVELAND and BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO" and "CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being, without doubt, the all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE ARRIVE

Cleveland 8 p. m. Buffalo 6:30 a. m.

Buffalo 8 p. m. Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

TEXAS.

If you are contemplating a change, why not locate in Texas where the winters are mild and a home can be purchased for what you pay annually for rent in the North? East Texas offers opportunities for fruit and truck growers not equalled in any other section of our country. Write for literature and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21. L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Want Column ads. pay.

B. & O. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Effective November 19, 1905.

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

READ UP

READ DOWN

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY, BRICK - - BRICK. Massillon, - Ohio

PAY PRICE IN BLOOD

4,000 Russian Aspirants for Liberty Slain by Czar's Minions at Moscow.

14,000 OTHERS ARE WOUNDED

Barricades Rise Like Magic in Streets of Ancient Capital as They Are Taken by Soldiers—People Cover in Secret Places.

London, Dec. 26.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg wires:

At an early hour this morning the casualties at Moscow were estimated at 5,000 killed and 14,000 wounded, with the fighting still proceeding.

The inhabitants of Moscow have been forbidden to leave their dwellings after 7 o'clock in the evening.

It is impossible to move about the city in consequence of the frequency of stray bullets. Many innocent persons have been accidentally killed.

Cannon firing is proceeding in various parts of the city where, very near the railroad stations, the barricades erected by the revolutionaries are being desperately defended.

The Kursk terminus at Moscow is being pillaged and many wagons laden with provisions are being looted.

The emperor is engaged daily in reviewing at Tsarskoe-Selo the regiments of the St. Petersburg district. The spirit of the troops is decidedly loyal.

From fragmentary accounts received from Moscow, I gather that the civil war has brought no decisive action, but only a thickening of the blood cloud, an intensifying of the horrors and an increase of the prevailing bitterness.

Urged on by Hatred.

The driving force behind both the troops and the rebels is no longer that of enthusiasm or of any human impulse. It is the force of superhuman hate, and hence the deeds reported are not the acts of patriots, soldiers or otherwise, but the enormities of madmen.

It is impossible to understand how any emotion even of the extremes of despair or hate can impart such foolhardy courage as some of the rebels display.

For every barricade destroyed two or three appeared in other places. Orders were given by the revolutionists to shoot only when there was good hope of bringing a man down, but otherwise to tire out the troops until they lost patience.

In the meantime in their houses the bulk of the population cowers in the innermost recesses of kitchens and cellars, stricken with fear and trembling at every boom of the cannon or the explosion of a bomb.

The most surprising thing of all is the loyalty of the troops, which nobody here anticipated.

Terrorism Their Last Resort.

Talking with an intelligent group of St. Petersburg revolutionists I was informed that while they believed the strike would be victorious they fully realized they were staking everything upon the issue and that failure would set back their cause for several years. They said they were devoting their efforts to shaking the foundations of Russian finance in full confidence that once the existing regime was overthrown they could as quickly build another and that foreign nations would be as ready to advance money to a democratic republic as to the autocracy. They emphatically denied that they were inciting the peasantry to commit agrarian outrages, declaring that these outrages were the work of the Socialists, but they did not deny their advocacy of the distribution of the crown lands among the peasants.

In conclusion they declared that in event of the failure of their cause they would have recourse to terrorism, choosing their victims from all classes of society.

District telegraphic communication with Moscow has been severed, but the government succeeded in restoring communication by a roundabout route. All reports agree that the fighting there, which continued until midnight, assumed the nature of a butchery by the machine guns of the artillery, grape and canister being employed mercilessly against the ill-armed insurgents.

Atrocious Conduct by Cossacks.

Atrocious tales are told of the Cossacks, who, plied with vodka until drunk, fired down the streets, sometimes charging with lances. The insurgents displayed great stubbornness in holding barricades, even advancing in a mass to the slaughter where bombs were thrown from the windows of houses near the barricades occupied by the revolutionists.

The artillery was summoned and battered the houses to pieces. The plan of the insurgents, it is stated, is to hold the outskirts and gradually enclose the troops in the center of the city. Leaders announce that an army of 30,000 is concentrated at Crechovsk, northeast of Moscow, and will soon be ready to march to the city's assistance. The latest report is that both sides were exhausted at midnight, with firing practically ceased. The streets were in absolute darkness, save for searchlights in the towers of bivouacs behind barricades.

DINNER IN NEW PALACE

Schwab Family Celebrate Christmas in \$5,000,000 Mansion.

New York, Dec. 26.—In the \$5,000,000 palace of Charles M. Schwab, now near completion on Riverside drive, there was a family Christmas dinner which represented a larger expenditure of money than any other banquet in New York. At a banquet such as only royalty might be expected to think of, and which only the kings of modern high finance can afford, sat Mr. Schwab, his wife and a dozen of his immediate family, including his aged parents, who have come from their modest homes in Loretta, Pa., to spend the holiday season.

In all, there were 14 guests at table, which was set in the magnificent Louis XIV dining room on the Seventy-third street side of the Schwab palace. In this rich conservatory, decorated by masters, with a ceiling by Joseph Villegas, representing the Prosperity of America, and its four walls decorated with representations of the abundance of the seasons from cartoons by Arthur Thomas, the family of one of the richest men in America feasted on the rarest viands which the skill of renowned epicurean experts can prepare.

LAWYER BAXTER GOES

Dismissed by President for Lukewarm Prosecution of Case.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Irvin Baxter, United States district attorney for Nebraska, has been removed summarily from office by President Roosevelt. Mr. Baxter, who was appointed to office last spring, prosecuted on behalf of the government the case against Richards & Comstock, cattle raisers, who were charged with fencing illegally the public lands in Nebraska.

These men were convicted and sentenced to six hours in the custody of the United States marshal. In carrying out the sentence the United States marshal deputized the attorneys of Richards & Comstock to take charge of the defendants for the six hours of their sentence. For exercising this leniency the marshal was removed from office. Both the president and the department were dissatisfied with the manner in which the case had been prosecuted and as a result Mr. Baxter's resignation was requested. After several days elapsed Mr. Baxter responded to the request for his resignation with a declaration to resign. Thereupon President Roosevelt removed him.

KILLING DUE TO DRINK

Intoxicated Husband Strikes Wife and Is Slain by Son.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—Defending his mother against her quarrelsome husband, Joseph Pollock, age 22, of 138 West Cumberland street, struck his father in the face, the blow resulting in death.

William Pollock, the husband, who had been drinking, was called to Christmas dinner by his wife. He became angry because his sleep had been disturbed and was in the act of striking his wife when the son stopped the blow. This interference enraged the husband, who struck the son, and the latter retaliated by hitting his father. The older Pollock fell backward and sustained a fracture of the skull by his head striking the kitchen stove. He died on the way to a hospital. The son has been arrested charged with murder.

China Makes Demand on England.

London, Dec. 26.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says that the Chinese foreign office has instructed the Chinese minister at London to negotiate with the British government regarding the mixed court dispute to demand the dismissal of the Chinese minister and to insist on the payment of the police concerned in the recent outbreak.

Anarchist Commits Suicide.

Barcelona, Spain, Dec. 24.—The anarchist who attempted to stab Cardinal Salvador Casanovas y Pages, bishop of Urgel, as he was leaving the cathedral, committed suicide by taking poison soon after his arrest.

Miles Asks to Be Relieved.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Taft has granted the application of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, for relief from further duty with the organized militia of Massachusetts.

Preparing to Protect Frenchmen.

Brest, France, Dec. 26.—The cruiser Cassini has been ordered to proceed to the Baltic, calling at Copenhagen. The cruiser Admiral Aube has been ordered to prepare for a voyage to the Baltic.

Twelve Injured in Wreck.

Durango, Col., Dec. 26.—A Denver & Rio Grande passenger train was wrecked three miles from this city and a large number of passengers were injured, 12 quite seriously.

Morales Suspiciously Absent.

Santo Domingo, Dec. 26.—President Morales has left the city and his destination is unknown. Considerable unrest is shown about the unexpected departure of the president.

Conference Again Held Up.

Tangier, Morocco, Dec. 26.—The sultan of Morocco refuses to agree to the holding of the international conference on Moroccan reforms at Madrid instead of at Algiers.

Well-Known Doctor Dead.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 26.—Dr. C. S. Beck, well known throughout this state, is dead at his home here.

SAILORS ON A LARK

Frighten Inhabitants of Norfolk by Somewhat Lively Celebration.

DEWEY'S MESSAGE DELIVERED

Ships and Stations Along Atlantic Coast and in West Indies Acknowledge Receipt of Greetings Sent by the New Wireless System.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 26.—Five hundred or more United States sailors and marines had possession of Church street, between Main and Cove streets, last night, and at one time when the bluejackets threatened to do bodily harm to two negroes who were passing, more serious trouble was threatened.

Patrolman Stephenson rescued the frightened negroes from the sailors by force and the negroes lost no time in leaving the vicinity. Hundreds of sailors and marines got shore liberty and about 300 of them formed in line at Church and Holt streets and paraded down the street.

They had roman candles and the sparks went flying on the roofs of houses and many times near the faces of pedestrians. Arrived in front of the naval Y. M. C. A. on Church street, the marchers joined some 500 of their mates and the street and sidewalks were blocked. Trolley cars were stalled, citizens took to the middle of the street and traffic was suspended for a while.

There were plenty of fireworks and it was dangerous to walk in the vicinity.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Admiral Dewey's Christmas greeting to the officers and men of the navy, bespeaking a united stand for the good of the country and the service, was communicated to the officers and men aboard the vessels throughout the world wherever they could be reached by telegraph. The men of the navy



ADMIRAL DEWEY.

along the Atlantic coast were also sent a Christmas greeting by means of wireless telegraphy, which incidentally served as an elaborate and practical test of this auxiliary of the naval service.

The wireless messages were sent by direction of Admiral Manney, chief of the bureau of equipment, and the results were most satisfactory. The message containing greetings was sent out from the wireless station at the Washington navy yard and was relayed from place to place. Early responses came from the officers nearest Washington, but before midnight many of the stations had replied, including New Orleans, Colon and San Juan, the Colon reply coming by way of Guantanamo.

Only necessary work was done on the ships everywhere. Liberal shore leaves had been granted to the officers and men, while the dinner served aboard ship was under the usual custom characteristic of the Christmas season. On many of the vessels the captains joined with officers in the ward room in celebration of the day.

ARCHIE HAS A TREE

It Bore Gift for Each Member of the Roosevelt Household.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Official Washington celebrated Christmas by suspension of business. President Roosevelt appeared at his office for only a brief time—just long enough to dispose of a few matters of importance. He did not attend church, remaining during the morning with his family. The exchange of presents was confined practically to members of the family. The president's third son, Archie, as usual, had a Christmas tree in his own room and from that he distributed his gifts to the family and the household people.

During the afternoon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt went for a long ride. A family dinner was given at the White House later in the day. Among the guests was Representative Nicholas Longworth, the fiancé of Miss Roosevelt.

Scalded by Exploding Boiler.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 26.—A locomotive was blown to pieces and two members of a train crew were badly injured here by the explosion of the boiler. Charles Debarr of Stroudsburg, Pa., fireman, and Conductor Mable of Butler, N. J., were terribly scalded. Debarr is expected to die.

MITCHELL ASKS PARLEY

President of Anthracite Miners Opens Negotiations With Employers.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' union has communicated with the presidents of the anthracite coal companies in regard to the demand the miners will make for the continuance of work in the hard coal fields.

It is understood the letter is in regard to holding a conference between the committee representing the United Mine Workers and the operators. As to what the operators will do, it has not definitely been decided upon.

Besides asking for the eight-hour day, there are also to be presented other demands. The most important, and one that if adopted will mean the complete recognition of the union, is the request that an entire new conciliation board be formed, one that will always be in session and will go from place to place to settle disputes. This request will meet with considerable opposition from the operators.

The proposed new board is to be composed of three members representing the miners and the same number representing the operators and a seventh to be chosen by the other six.

CHOKED TO DEATH

Former Prominent Ohio Lawyer Dies Suddenly in Almshouse.

Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—Jedediah Allen, 84 years old, at one time a leading attorney of Delaware, O., choked to death on a piece of meat while eating his Christmas dinner at the Marion county poor farm.

The death marked the end of a sad career, for from the commanding position at the bar Allen once held he had been reduced in recent years to abject poverty and had become a charge of charitable institutions of the county.

Undertaker Blanchard, who had known Allen many years, said the man was a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan university, and had been regarded as one of the best students at the college. He was prosperous in the latter fifties, but fortune forsook him after the Civil war. His son, Whiting Allen, is connected with the advertising department of Barnum & Bailey's circus.

BANKER QUILTS THE GAME

George M. McKelvey Shoots Himself While Family Is at Church.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 26.—George M. McKelvey, age 57, banker, merchant and manufacturer, of this city, who has been in ill health for the past year, suffering with nervous prostration, while his family was at church committed suicide by sending a bullet from a revolver into his brain at his residence in this city.

He was president of the Commercial National bank, vice president of the Youngstown Sheet Iron company, president of the Youngstown club and identified with other large interests. He leaves a widow and five children.

MEET FATE AT CROSSING

Father and Daughter Killed by Train in Sight of Home.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—Returning home after gladdening the hearts of relatives and friends with Christmas gifts, Charles H. Hansen, a well-to-do farmer, and his 8-year-old daughter Edna were instantly killed by being struck by a Reading express at Camp Hill, 15 miles north of this city.

Father and daughter were riding in a runabout and were crossing the tracks when the fast train came upon them. Their view of the approaching express was obstructed by a high embankment. The accident occurred within sight of their home.

RAN INTO 18-HOUR FLYER

Runaway Horse Causes Two Deaths and Serious Injury.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 26.—A horse attached to a buggy ran into the Pennsylvania 18-hour flyer at Delphos, O. Henry Bonhorst and daughter Rose were instantly killed and Mrs. Barney Wahomshoff, also a daughter of Mr. Bonhorst, was severely injured.

The rig struck the front end of the baggage car, immediately behind the engine, and the accident was not known by the trainmen until the car inspectors in this city discovered a buggy curtain fastened in the door of the car and an inquiry down the line was made.

Death Interrupts Christmas Cheer.

Wilmerding, Penn., Dec. 26.—While on her way to Irwin, with her arms filled with Christmas bundles, in a crowded Pennsylvania railroad train, Miss Mary McCabe of Allegheny dropped dead as the train was about to leave the Wilmerding station. Her death was caused by heart failure, induced by the exertion of standing in the aisle of the car.

Bringing Home Their Dead.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 26.—The bodies of Robert Rutherford and C. W. McMurray, who were murdered on the night of Dec. 17, near Diaz, Mexico, have reached here. Mrs. Rutherford and Miss Anna Rutherford of Philadelphia, wife and sister of one of the victims, accompanied the body. They will leave for Philadelphia today.

Fatal Trolley Collision.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 26.—Two trolley cars crowded with passengers collided at the foot of a steep incline on the line of the Tamaqua & Lansford railway, near here, injuring a number of persons. George Kneis, a passenger, was probably fatally hurt.

NEWS OF WASHINGTON

Joint Statehood Plan Faces Strong Opposition.

JAPAN NINETY-THREE MILES OFF

Nearness of Western Islands of Alaska to the Land of the Mikado—How Senator Lodge Looks Out For the Old Bay State.

Washington, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the vigorous methods to be adopted by Senator Beveridge in pressing consideration of the statehood bill when congress reconvenes, there is considerable doubt about the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as one state. The Oklahoma project may be separated from Arizona, permitting each to stand upon its merits. Much to the surprise of those who thought the opposition to Arizona and New Mexico would crumble, there seems to be a pretty strong organization in the senate to prevent the uniting of those territories as one state. Even the power of the Roosevelt administration, which has been invoked for the joint statehood measure, does not seem to be potent in bringing Republican senators into line. It is the intention of Senator Beveridge to displace the subsidy bill with the statehood bill as soon after the holidays as possible.

Massachusetts to the Front.

Some one was looking over the senate list of committees the other day and remarked that Massachusetts seemed pretty well fixed. He noticed that Senator Lodge was chairman of Philippines, a member of foreign relations, immigration, rules and military affairs, besides one or two minor committees, and that Crane, who has been a senator only a little more than a year, was a member of commerce, interstate commerce, postoffices and post roads, besides some committees of less importance. "Massachusetts is really well fixed in the matter of committee assignments," he said. "You can trust Henry Cabot Lodge to look out for the old Bay State."

Tried New Men.

Speaker Cannon tried two new men to preside over the committee of the whole during the few weeks that congress was in session. One of them was Representative Vreeland of New York, a man who has shown aptitude in mastering the rules and who can handle the house well in committee. Vreeland had charge of the debate when the canal bill was being considered. The other man, Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, was selected to preside while the house was in committee considering the reference of the president's message. Ordinarily that would have been the work of half an hour, but the debate occupied the best part of two weeks. Butler got very tired of his new job before the end, and his quaker patience was severely taxed by the long winded speeches.

When There Was an Executive Session.

A retired army officer went to the capital just before the holiday recess determined to watch the proceedings in the senate. He secured a seat in the gallery and made himself comfortable. Being hard of hearing, he could not tell what was going on and in reality was only a spectator of the proceedings. He had not been there long before he saw the people in the galleries all getting up and going out. He rose also and began putting on his coat. At this point he tells his own story.

"One of the doorkeepers," he said, "rushed down and waved his arms frantically. 'Get out; get out,' he said. 'What's the matter with you? Is there a fire?' 'It's executive session,' says he. 'Get out; get out. Don't stop to put your coat on here; put it on in the corridor.' I noticed that he was an old soldier, for he wore the button in his coat. 'What's the matter with you?' I asked again. 'You are demoralized. You want to reform your lines.' 'But it's executive session,' he said again excitedly. 'A secret session,' he almost yelled. 'That's all right,' said I. 'I couldn't hear 'em if I stayed here, but I'll go as soon as I get my coat on.' So I left."

Was Familiar to Him.

General George K. Vernon of San Francisco, now a retired army officer, was in the hall of the house of representatives the other day and said everything looked familiar to him. "In April, 1861," he said, "I came to Washington with the Seventh New York regiment and was detailed as one of a detachment of 104 men inside guard at the capitol. For three weeks I did not leave the hall of the house. Our detachment ate, dressed, bathed and slept right in the hall. It was a monotonous job. I bunked every night of that three weeks right here where the speaker's chair now stands. That's the reason I say these are familiar scenes."

As to Japan.

"Do you know that the United States is only ninety-three miles from Japan?" asked Representative Hill of Connecticut, speaking to a group in the cloak room. "It is a fact," he continued, "that the western islands of Alaska are less than 100 miles from Japan."

"Japan is the only country that will ever give us any trouble in the far east," remarked Representative Hogg of Colorado.

"Well, we could whip her in time," put in Champ Clark, "but in doing so we would pile up a national debt that our grandchildren wouldn't see paid."

"Oh, Japan would find the United States a different proposition from Russia," put in Representative Gaines of West Virginia. "Our men can shoot, and the Russians couldn't or didn't."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

MURDERED AT CARDS

Italians Celebrate Christmas by Gambling and Bloodshed.

M. Neola, L. I., Dec. 26.—After a Christmas card game one Italian was found dead in the house of Angelo Gunglio here and another a short distance away mortally wounded. The latter had crawled a few hundred feet from the card table and fainted.

The police say that Gunglio, Rocco Tappor and Philip Nari quarrelled over a card game and charge that Gunglio shot the other two men. Tappor was found in the house with a bullet through his heart and Nari was shot twice in the back. He crawled from the house to a street car track before fainting. A passing motorman saw him soon after daybreak. He was taken to a hospital, but refused when revived to tell how the quarrel started.

SANTA INTERRUPTED

Fire in New York Tenement Retards Work of Filling Stockings.

MANY HAVE THRILLING ESCAPE

Hundreds of Christmas Trees Carried Into Street While Firemen Battle With Flames—Destroying Fiend Conquered and No Lives Are Lost.

New York, Dec. 26.—Hundreds of tenement house babies and their toy laden Christmas trees were carried into the street during a fire which threatened to obliterate several blocks of the city in the vicinity of Fifty-eighth street and Eleventh avenue. A six-story factory building at 534 and 538 West Fifty-eighth street was destroyed.

With tenement houses on three sides and with the gas tanks of the Consolidated Gas company within reach of showers of sparks, the water pressure partially failed when the fire was hottest. Fire engines were hastily coupled together, pumping in pairs, and this device, together with the bold work of the firemen, who advanced almost into the zone of the flames in order to play on the fire with their weak streams, saved the hundreds of surrounding homes.

The fire was first discovered when the flames burst from the third story windows and belched completely across the street with a roar like a discharging cannon. When the fire department arrived and attempted to put up its compressed air extension ladders to the sixth floor the ladders refused to extend. This delayed the firemen several minutes. Half an hour after the fire started, although it was still long before daylight, the rooms of the Roosevelt hospital some distance away, were lighted as if by daylight.

Such crowds rushed out of the tenement houses nearer the fire that the police had to station them were called out to handle them. At the height of the fire thousands of spectators momentarily forgot the struggle in the upper window of a tenement house in Fifty-eighth street. A man started climbing over the windowsill, preparing to drop to the street in his night clothes. Another man reached out to save him. The two fought in the window above the sidewalk, while the crowd below cleared a semi-circle. A blanket picked up at hazard from bedding which other tenants were trying to save was stretched directly under the window. It was not needed, however, for the half-crazed man was drawn back through his window by main strength.

The firemen carried the hose from the coupled engines to the roofs of neighboring houses, where they poured water on the factory fire and extinguished little blazes which continually started on the roofs all about them. The sun had risen before the last of the Christmas trees was carried back to the tenement houses and danger was over. One fireman was injured by falling glass.

HERO REWARDED

Receives Congressional Medal for Saving Child's Life.

Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 26.—George Poell, county clerk-elect of this county, has received a letter from President Roosevelt conveying to him the information that the first medal of honor given under the act of congress, approved Feb. 23, 1905, had been awarded to him for conspicuous bravery in saving the life of a child at the risk of his own, and expressing warm commendation for the deed.

Mr. Poell, who was a locomotive fireman, ran alongside his engine to the pilot and snatched a little child from the track, saving it from harm, but he himself fell under the engine, losing a leg and being otherwise badly injured.

Brother Murders Sister.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mary Fortimino, aged 20 years, was shot and instantly killed last night by her brother Cesare, aged 25 years, at her home in East 104th street. Immediately after the shooting Cesare jumped from a window to the street and was fatally hurt. He shot his sister because she had determined to marry a man to whom he objected.

PANAMA CANAL TALK

Further Legislation Will Cause Plenty of It.

DEMOCRATS FREELY CRITICAL

They Wish to Know All About What Has Been and Is Being Done - Is It Grant - The Mitchell Case - Insurgent Tawney.

Washington, Dec. 27. - [Special.] - The Panama canal must again be discussed in congress. All that was developed in the first weeks of the session is but preliminary to the fight that will be waged when further legislation is brought forward. Republicans have not felt quite easy on the subject of canal management, as will be shown by insistence upon some modification of the methods and restrictions which will be placed upon the officers having the work in charge, but in the debate that is to come the Democrats will be as freely critical as they were when the emergency appropriation bill was considered - in fact, they have told their Republican colleagues that they intend to discuss every feature of the work and expect the fullest information as to everything connected with the canal since its inception.

Will Be Legislation.

There will be legislation during the winter. Salaries are to be regulated, and it would not be surprising to see the commission reorganized. At present there is no limit upon the officers to be created save that a commission of seven members is authorized. Beyond that every power is vested in the president. He can determine the number of officers and fix their salaries. The rather liberal salaries, greater than cabinet officers and double those of senators and representatives, was the cause of the disturbance when the emergency canal bill was passed. It is also quite probable that congress will take some action regarding the relations of the Panama railroad to the canal work.

Is It Grant?

When an employee of the senate or house dies his heirs are allowed six months' salary from the time of his death and \$250 for funeral expenses. If a senator or representative dies his heirs are allowed \$5,000, an amount equal to his salary for a year. When a number of resolutions for paying these amounts for dead employees were being passed by the house I heard a member say: "That seems to me like graft. Why should we pay these amounts?" Perhaps it is graft. Who can say otherwise? At all events, it is unearned money paid to employees that receive very fair compensation for the work they perform.

What About Mitchell?

In view of the fact that the senate did not allow the announcement of the death of the late Senator John H. Mitchell to be made and would not adjourn as a mark of respect to his memory until it paid his heirs \$5,000, as it does to case of other men who die while members of the senate? No doubt the deficiency bill will contain a provision for the heirs of Orville H. Mitchell of Oregon? He was on the rolls of the senate when he died, and his rights as a senator were never questioned. But he was denied the same courtesies given a senator when he dies. It will be interesting to note whether the denial will extend to the customary financial recognition.

What Brandegee Heard.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut was recently in one of the most popular clubs in Washington and heard one man telling another this tale:

"Do you know that of the \$10,000,000 which was appropriated to pay the French canal concessionaires for their rights in Panama only \$11,000,000 reached the men for whom it was intended? The remaining \$29,000,000 was distributed among United States senators right here in Washington."

"You don't tell!" said the listener.

"Yes, and the Democratic national committee had the facts during the last campaign," went on this modern Mithras, "and the only reason why it was not made public was because some Democratic senators were involved."

Just think of any man telling a story like that and trying to make some one believe it! Senator Brandegee was of the opinion that a story of that kind would fall of its own weight.

Why Kick Himself to the Top.

Representative Tawney has been receiving many communications relative to his promotion to be chairman of the committee on appropriations. Some of the comments refer to the fact that Tawney has often been the chief insurgent leader against the powers in the house. One man remarked that it only goes to show that if a man will kick long enough and hard enough he will land at the top. When Tawney was led the insurgents he has had the sympathy of a majority of his party, and for reasons of policy they have been compelled to follow the lines laid down by the leaders.

Senate Patronage.

A new employee appeared in the senate before the recess, and Senator Keane of New Jersey asked where he came from and was informed that a western senator had secured the appointment.

"Don't know how it is," remarked Senator Keane. "I never have secured one of these places since I have been in the senate."

"A number of senators," replied an old employee, "divide among themselves the patronage which you and other senators like you do not seem to want."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

HOTEL EMPLOYEES.

Wages of Women Workers in the Big New York Establishments.

Employees in the linen room receive \$20 a month, with room and board, and their hours are well regulated, in most of the large hotels. The parlor maid or maids come next on the salary list with \$18, room and board, and the tips often bring this sum up to \$30 or even \$50. The maid's duties are to keep the parlor swept and dusted and herself tidy and ready to attend the women guests who desire her services. The chambermaids, bathroom girls, paint cleaners and scrub women, of whom every hotel employs a small army, receive \$12 each. The work of the last two named is distinctly different. A scrub woman would not think of cleaning paint, and a paint cleaner would feel that she was demeaning herself in scrubbing the floor. Throughout the house the question of social distinction is argued, the maids feeling above the bathroom girls, the parlor maid above the other maids and the linen room girls above the parlor maid, and so on. Human nature is much the same the world over. In the parlance of hotel employees, scrub women are known as "soubrettes," the chambermaids as "the chorus," while the parlor maids are called "show girls." The "soubrettes" begin their work at 1 o'clock in the morning and do not finish until about 5. They scrub the floors and go throughout the house with soap and hot water. In one big New York hotel the employees are permitted to enter the help's dining hall at any time of the morning or afternoon between regular meals and have a cup of tea and a light lunch - a system which has much to do with the contentment reigning among the employees of this establishment. The cost is only a trifle, and, although the plan has been in operation for some time, those who enjoy its advantages do not abuse it. - Leslie's Weekly.

HUMAN DISSECTION.

Surgery and the Anatomists in the Olden Days.

For a long time Alexandria was the only medical center of the world, and the physician Galen, born about 130 A. D., had to journey from Rome to the African city even to see a skeleton. He sent his students to the German battlefields to dissect the bodies of the national enemies, while he himself used apes as most resembling human beings. Human dissection was revived in Bologna in the fourteenth century, where Madonna Manzolina later was professor of anatomy, undoubtedly one of the first women doctors. If not the very first, Leonardo da Vinci, painter of "The Last Supper," was a great anatomist, but dissection had fallen into disuse when Vesalius finally revived it about the middle of the sixteenth century.

Even in comparatively modern times anatomists have been the object of attacks by the populace. In 1765 Dr. John Shippen of Philadelphia was mobbed as a grave robber. Doctors' riots in New York occurred twenty-three years later and were due to the belief that the medical students robbed graves continually. It was the lack of opportunity to obtain subjects regularly that led to the practice of grave robbing and originated what Dr. Keene calls "a set of the lowest possible villains, the resurrectionists." - New York World.

Haddock Marks.

Why do haddocks carry those peculiar black "finger marks" near the head? Some tell us that they are a memento of the pressure of St. Peter's fingers when he went fishing for the tribute money. On the Yorkshire coast of England they say the devil once determined to build a bridge at Filey. His Satanic majesty did not start the bridge for the convenience of the people, but for the destruction of ships and sailors and the annoyance of fishermen in general. In the progress of his work Old Nick dropped his hammer into the sea. Snatching at it hastily, he caught a haddock, and all haddocks carry the imprint of his black fingers to this day.

Conceit.

Conceit is essential to rapid advancement - not overconceit, but conceit in reasonable volume. The conceit of youth becomes the assurance of old age. If you're master of your conceit, you have back of you a slave of unlimited assistance. If conceit is your master, you're doomed to failure. But don't cultivate self conceit. It's a lousy plant. Give it half a chance and it will outgrow your self respect. - N. C. Fowler, Jr., in "Gumption."

Diagnosis.

"I regret to say," remarked the young physician, "that you have peristaltic neurilemma. The symptoms are unmistakable."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the astonished patient. "What in the world is peristaltic neurilemma, doctor?"

"It is, sir, the disease from which you are suffering," answered the young M. D. haughtily. - Chicago News.

The Alexandrite.

Don't think that your knowledge of wonder gems is complete till you have seen an "alexandrite," green by day and red by night. And such a green-olive bronze, with a potent suggestion that red is there. Green when held in the sunlight. In a darkened room with artificial light a ruby where the emerald was a moment before - a tawny wine red of exquisite tone.

Just an Experiment.

"If I were to ask you to marry me what would you say?"

"Why, Mr. Brown?" she faltered, "really this is so sudden."

"I thought so," he answered. "That's about what they all say. Much obliged." And then he said it was time for him to go.

TAFT'S PET PROJECT

Free Trade With Philippines Will Be Fought.

MAY OPEN THE TARIFF QUESTION

Plans of the Beet Sugar Men in Congress - Hill "Tenacious as a Snapping Turtle" - Webber's Temperance Measure - Taft and Cannon.

Washington, Dec. 26. - [Special.] - The bill for a reduction of duty on Philippine products imported into the United States is to meet bitter opposition and possible defeat. The beet sugar interests are aroused, and they are making themselves felt. There has been a canvass of the senate, and it has been ascertained that the opposition is similar to that which was manifested to the reduction of duty on Cuban sugar. It is intimated that if it becomes necessary to defeat the bill a sufficient number of Republican senators will join with the Democrats and vote for large reductions in iron, steel and their products, which would bring about tariff revision. A few articles only would have to be attached to the bill to bury it beyond resurrection. Scarcely any measure has been so near the heart of Secretary Taft as this reduction of the tariff duty, which would give the Philippines a market in the United States. Secretary Taft does not believe that American interests would be injured by the proposed law.

May Open Up the Tariff.

There is every indication that the whole tariff question will be thrown open and debated on the Philippine bill. So intense are the beet sugar men that they intend if possible to defeat an ironclad rule and fasten a number of amendments upon the bill which will kill it. Probably they are not strong enough to accomplish this in the house, but they will no doubt compel a reasonable time for debate. The western men will be extremely vigorous in denunciation of the Philippine reduction measure and will talk plainly about the tariff. Already they are saying that the proposition is to remove the only important feature of protection given to the farmers and by doing so destroy the sugar beet industry in the west.

Informed and Tenacious.

"That man Hill," remarked Champ Clark, referring to the representative from Connecticut, "is one of the best informed men in the house. His knowledge of everything pertaining to the government is something wonderful. And he is as tenacious as a snapping turtle." Clark had just left a room where Hill was insisting upon the beneficent policy of once more lowering the duty on Philippine products and would not be convinced by the half dozen men, mostly Republicans, who combated his views.

Different From the Commons.

Representative Boutwell of Illinois sees the ridiculous side of things as quickly as any member of the house. Speaking of the debate which occupied the house before recess, he referred to it sarcastically as a "wonderful exhibition." "When you read of an extended debate in the house of commons," he continued, "you know that something vital is being considered. Upon the vote following such a debate may depend the fate of the government. The government brings in a measure and it is debated until a result is reached. Here we debated everything, and not a thing depended upon it. Days were given to talk that could have no effect upon any legislation."

Webber's Temperance Measure.

Representative Webber of Ohio, about whom considerable was said during the campaign in Ohio last fall because of his opposition to Governor Herriek, was as good as his word on the temperance question when he reached Washington. One of the first bills which he introduced was to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the District of Columbia. Even if this bill should pass, it does not go far enough to be effective. Webber should amend his bill by prohibiting the sale, manufacture, importation and use of liquor in the District. The prohibition of the sale of liquor has been a failure everywhere. These laws to meet the object of the temperance workers should prohibit the use of intoxicants.

Fred Landis "Made Good."

Years ago some of the Indiana people who heard Fred Landis make speeches nicknamed him "Megaphone" Landis because he had a voice that could reach to the farthestmost parts of a big crowd. But he continued to make speeches, and he also had that characteristic of the Landis family, political horse sense. He saw a rising storm in the Eleventh congressional district. Certain men organized to defeat George W. Steele, the sitting member, but they could not agree upon a candidate. Fred Landis gathered some delegates together, went to the convention and "got into the game." It finally developed that none of the other candidates could win, and Landis received the nomination. Just before the recess he made a speech on insurance and, in the language of poker, "made good."

Greeting Uncle Joe.

Secretary Taft was up at the capitol recently, and while chatting with a few members in the corridor Speaker Cannon came along.

"Why, how are you, Father Abraham?" joyously asked the secretary.

Uncle Joe smiled blandly and said it gratified him to see the secretary in such a frame of mind, undisturbed by recent events. He referred to debates critical of the canal administration.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

COUNTY A3SOCIATION.

Constitution of Stark County Ministerial Federation.

The following is a copy of the constitution of the Ministerial Federation of Stark County, which was adopted December 11 and which is now made public for the benefit of the ministers of the county:

PREAMBLE.

Believing in the spiritual and essential unity of the Christian church, and desiring to be in accord with the present movement of the Evangelical Protestant churches of the world to federate and promote this unity, we, the ministers of Stark county, O., unite in a ministerial federation under the following constitution:

ARTICLE I.

Name--The name of this federation shall be the Ministerial Federation of Stark County, O.

ARTICLE II.

Objects--The objects of this federation of ministers shall be:

- 1--Personal improvement for ministerial effectiveness.
- 2--To promote Christian courtesy, fellowship and unity among ministers.
- 3--To encourage the spirit of evangelism and devotional fellowship among Christian congregations.
- 4--To secure united action among ministers and congregations in all matters relating to the moral and spiritual welfare of the community.
- 5--To discourage among our people and, so far as possible, to prevent all attempts to build up one church or denomination by efforts which will weaken others.
- 6--To stimulate zeal, devotion and loyalty in church life.

ARTICLE III.

Officers--Section 1--The officers of the federation shall be a president, first and second vice presidents, secretary and treasurer, whose duties shall be such as usually belong to such officers.

Sec. 2--Executive Committee--There shall also be an executive committee of three to arrange all programmes of exercises for the meetings of this federation.

Sec. 3--Election of Officers--The officers and executive committee shall be elected annually and shall hold their offices until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE IV.

Eligible Members--Any evangelical minister of Stark county, O., may become a member of this federation by signing this constitution, and assenting to the by laws and paying an annual fee of twenty-five cents.

A cordial invitation is extended to the ministers of all evangelical churches in Stark county to identify themselves with this movement and aid in promoting the objects of this federation.

The next meeting will be held in the rooms in the Y. M. C. A. building, Canton, January 8, at 10 a. m. The Rev. John Hall, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, of Canton, will address the federation.

C. B. ALLEN, JR., Secretary.

The Fate of Flies.

Some light on the fate of flies was thrown by H. Hill in a lecture at the Royal Victoria hall, London, on "Flies and How They Disappear." In England alone there are 3,000 different kinds of flies, and Mr. Hill mentioned the following principal ways in which flies perish: They are drowned in milk at the breakfast table; they get surrounded by a white fungus, which saps their strength; they are eaten by spiders, wasps, frogs, chameleons, lizards, field mice or fish.

With so many enemies it might be wondered how flies have continued to exist, but Mr. Hill said that he had himself witnessed a daddy longlegs whose front half was being devoured by a spider continuing calmly to lay eggs with the other half, as though nothing were happening.

Why Men Wear Mustaches.

The Gaulois of Paris has been investigating that grave question, "Why do men wear mustaches?" About 100 men answered the question. Six replied that it was too much trouble to shave, one declared that it was to hide his teeth, another that his long nose, without it, gave him a bad appearance, and three that it avoided colds. Three others maintained that it improved the air they breathed, and seven were of the opinion that a mustache was necessary to health. Seventeen men were content to state that they did it to please themselves, while only two said it was to please their wives. About sixty gave the reason that women do not like clean shaven men.

Merry to the Last.

It was the 21st of April, 1821. Dr. I. P. Frank, the eminent governor of the University hospital, Vienna, lay on his deathbed and was expected every moment to pass away. Once more the eight leading medical men of the capital gathered round his couch. All at once the patient burst out laughing.

"What is it that tickles your fancy?" his friends inquired.

"A story has just come into my mind," was the reply. "On the battlefield of Wagram lay a French soldier and counted his wounds. 'Sacre bleu!' he exclaimed. 'It takes eight bullets to kill a French grenadier.' Gentlemen, there are eight of you too." Thus he spoke and expired in a fit of laughter.

Can Excavate Almost as Rapidly as a Man With a Spade.

During the day the badger deep in his burrow, far out in western plains and prairies, and light he starts forth on a night's ing. He is a dreaded enemy prairie dog and the ground so and when he begins to excavate nothing but solid rock or dead stop him.

With the long, blunt claws of his feet he loosens up the dirt. Dig! He works as though his depended on it, now scratching sides of the hole, then turning back to work overhead.

At first he throws the dirt between his hind legs, but soon he far down for that, so he banks back of him, then turns about a ing his chest and forward part pusher shoves it out before him.

He works with such rapidity would be somewhat difficult for to overtake him with a spade Nicholas.

Fatal Shooting at Union Meeting.

Chicago, Dec. 27. - Thomas Keane, a delegate from the Painters' Decorators' union to the recreation of the International Federation of Labor at Pittsburg, was and fatally wounded last night meeting of the union by James Guire, a member of the same organization.

Two Drown at New Kensington.

New Kensington, Pa., Dec. 27. Misses May Friend and Cella K both 18, well-known young women, were drowned while skating on the mouth of a leading into the Allegheny river.

Three Men Killed at Cross.

Spartansburg, S. C., Dec. 27. - men were instantly killed by a passenger train near the Brawley crossing of the Southern railway.

Broker Fails for \$100,000.

San Francisco, Dec. 27. - Mitchell, a stock broker, closed doors. His liabilities are \$100,000.

DR. K. EX. U. S. I. of Chicago. Greatest Living Long-Standing and Difficult and Nervous System. Will, by special request, meet for the next year, and examine

Dr. K. The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of Difficult Chronic Diseases. has consented to visit this country and meet his many patients and friends at the AFFLICTED opportunity to consult him Free of Charge and receive the best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

CHRONIC. The Doctor treats no acute diseases. Cases given up by other doctors. Dr. K. has treated over 12,000 here, even up to incurable, some for life. Now they See and Hear, and The Doctor is surrounded with a full chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nerves, St. Paralysis, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary and chronic diseases. All surgical

EXAMINATION. Whenever it is known that Dr. K. consult him, and it is not to be a disease he never asks a question, but listens. It is a wonderful gift powers have. He adopted the following plan, which has been the practice of country doctor, ascertains the condition of the patient for future reference. In this way he can When sick people consult him he readily they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED N. Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly; can be used while at work possible time. Patients can consult during the whole time required for the extra charge, thus rendering the treatment living next door to each other.

MANHOOD P. Quick, painless and certain cure! Weakness and Nervous Debility, also from imprudent habits of youth or sex the sexual functions, speedily and permanently. Absolute cures guaranteed.

DISEASES. Such as have baffled the skill of other Doctors, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyp cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE. The Doctor has had a whole life advantages which fall to the lot of but few. He has attended other Colleges, traveled extensively for the purpose of Hospitals, Dispensaries, Asylums, and has traveled thousands of miles, both by improving every advantage within his thoroughly familiar with his profession.

LATEST DISCOVERY. Dr. K. has received the no examinations of the Blood, Urine, or diagnosis in many diseases. There are not usually treat, and are, therefore, so correctly, or treat with success, such their true condition, and whether the

FACTS FOR. By reason of false modesty, the results which certain solitary indices eventually undermine the constitution. Dr. K. has for many years enjoyed celebrated specialist for the treatment with complete confidence. Of all the which physicians in general practice

DELAY. Many diseases are so deceptive that it. They know they are not well, but eventually they are not met, soon skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Every moment of neglect brings you physician can render you no assistance. Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated. Urine of the Urine. Each person 4 ounces of urine, which will receive monthly after meals, giving specimens a Case and correspondence confidential. Correspondence with invalids. Call and be examined and at least 100 cases removed in from three to five course of treatment are furnished from

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION. Hotel Conrad, Mass. ORRVILLE, NATION. Consultation, examination. Return visits made. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO